

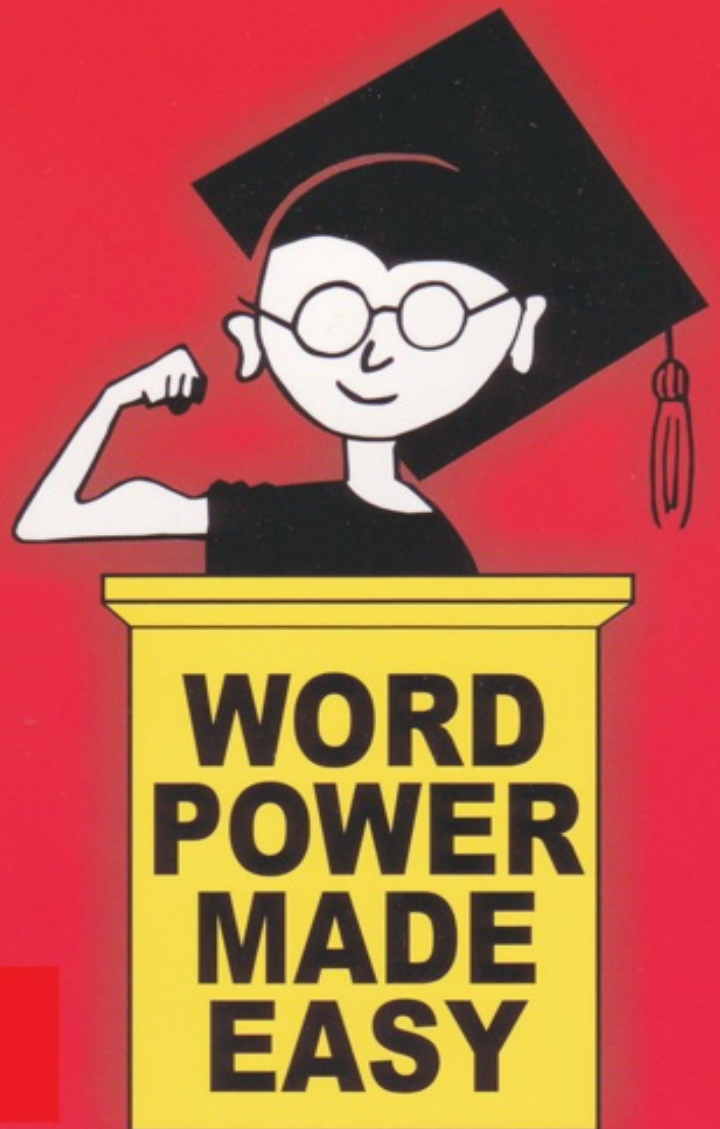
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in independent
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Renee Davis, Homeschool Mother

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Introduction

WHAT THIS BOOK IS ALL ABOUT

This book is about having fun while learning new words easier and faster than you have ever thought possible. You may laugh at many of the 210 cartoons in the book, but don't for a minute think the cartoons are just for your amusement. Each and every cartoon is a vocabulary learning tool in the form of a mnemonic device.

A mnemonic (nuh MON ik) is a fancy word which simply means "assisting the memory." Memory experts tell us mnemonics are just about the best way to remember anything.

RHYMING MNEMONICS

A rhyming mnemonic is a form of word association where you rhyme a word you want to learn with a word you already know. Here's an example of a rhyming mnemonic you probably are already familiar with. It is the famous one that teachers often use to help their students remember the date Christopher Columbus discovered America. It goes like this:

"Columbus sailed the ocean BLUE in fourteen hundred and ninety-TWO."

BLUE, of course, rhymes with TWO. See how rhymes can be helpful in remembering things? In this book you will find that every word you wish to learn is rhymed with a word you probably already know.

VISUAL MNEMONICS: PICTURES IN YOUR MIND

There is a famous expression that says "a picture is worth a thousand words."

For most people it's easier to remember pictures that are seen rather than sounds that are heard. Anything that can be visualized as an object is much easier to remember.

All human beings have something like built-in cameras inside their heads. When you know what a banana looks like and you hear the word, your mind automatically makes a mental picture of a banana.

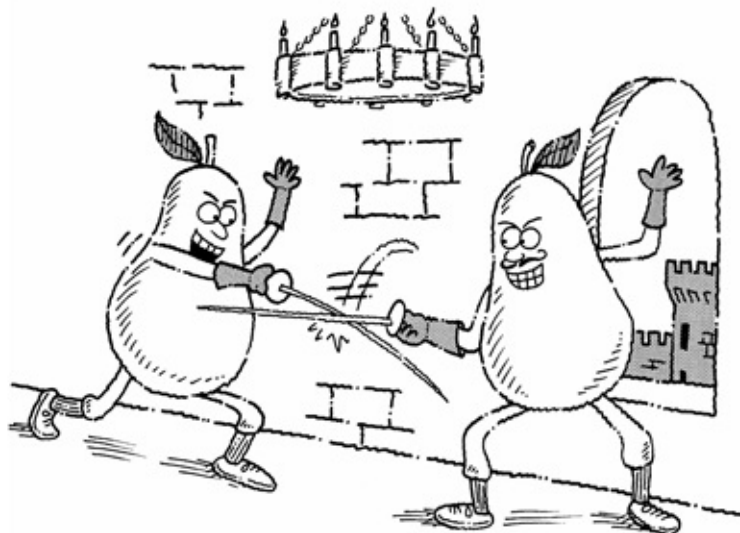
MAKING A PICTURE WITH A SUBSTITUTE WORD

Unfortunately, most words we use to communicate with do not make pictures. In that case we find substitute words that do make pictures and use them for words that do not.

Take the word PARRY. PARRY means to protect yourself from a blow; to avoid skillfully; to turn aside and evade. For example: "George PARRIED the blow by jumping to one side."

PARRY is not a word that makes a picture. But there are words that sound like PARRY that do make pictures. One word that rhymes with Parry is PEAR.

To make a mnemonic (memory aid) we take these two words, PARRY and PEAR, and put them together into a cartoon picture.



*"The **PEARS** PARRIED each other's fencing movements."*

We have now combined a RHYMING mnemonic and a VISUAL mnemonic; making it twice as easy to remember a new word. Of course,

two pears with arms and legs and swords makes a ridiculous picture. But the crazier the picture the easier it is to remember.

From now on, when you hear the word PARRY and you don't remember the definition, just think of what it sounds like. It sounds like PEAR. Now think of the two words together, PARRY and PEAR. You'll remember the picture of two PEARS PARRYING and that will tell you the meaning of PARRY is to protect yourself by skillfully avoiding a blow.

That's all there is to remembering new words with the aid of mnemonic vocabulary cartoons.

First, RHYME a word you do know with one you do not, and then see the two words in a PICTURE together.

Vocabulary Cartoons make learning new words easy and entertaining. You will be amazed at the magic of mnemonics as your vocabulary grows and grows.

ABDUCT

(ab DUKT) v.

to kidnap or carry off by force

Sounds like: **DUCK**



"ABDUCTED DUCKS"

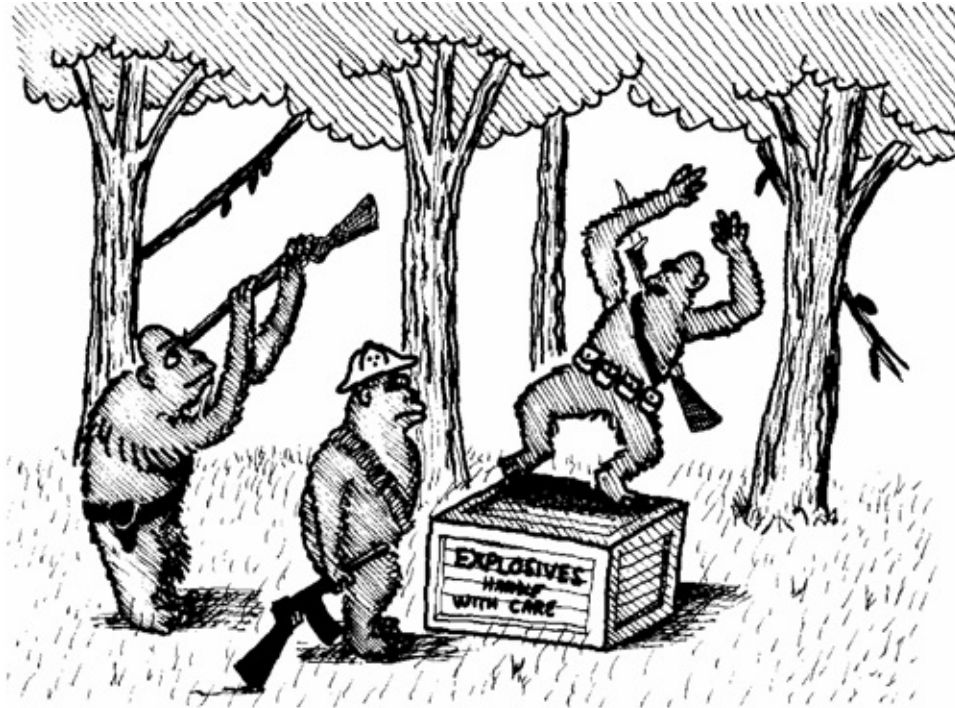
- ❑ The Evil Knight planned to **ABDUCT** the queen when she came alone to the village.
- ❑ Our basketball team was **ABDUCTED** by terrorists.
- ❑ The neighbor's boy **ABDUCTED** our pet pig, and we paid a ransom of a box of cookies to get him back.

GUERRILLAS

(ger RIL uz) *n.*

members of an irregular military force operating in small bands behind enemy lines

Sounds like: **GORILLAS**



"GORILLA GUERRILLAS"

- ▣ The **GUERRILLAS** stormed the town and then fled back into the woods before the army troops arrived.
- ▣ **GUERRILLAS** often have to steal and capture equipment from the enemy as they have none of their own.
- ▣ Jack's mom said he and his friends were a bunch of house **GUERRILLAS**, but she loved them anyway.

BUFFOON

(buh FOON) *n.*

one who amuses with jokes and tricks; a
bumbling or ridiculous person, a fool

Sounds like: **BABOON**



“A **BUFFOON** of a **BABOON**”

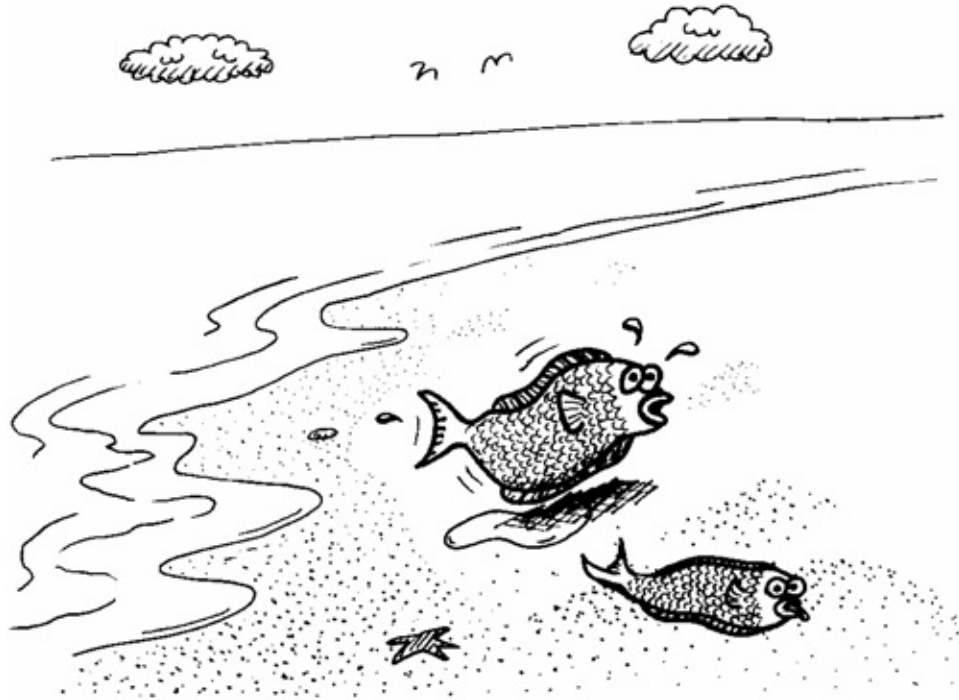
- ▣ Robin is a **BUFFOON**. At the party he stood on his head and sang *Jingle Bells*. (*n.*)
- ▣ A little **BUFFOONERY** sometimes is a welcome thing at a dull gathering. (*n.*)
- ▣ Uncle Jed warned his nephew that his **BUFFOONISH** behavior did not belong at the dinner table. (*adj.*)

FLOUNDER

(FLOWN dur) v./n.

to move clumsily; to struggle or proceed with difficulty; a fish

Sounds like: **FLOUNDER** (fish)



“A **FLOUNDERING FLOUNDER**”

- ❑ The dog **FLOUNDERED** through the mud attempting to find his master in the dark night. (v.)
- ❑ Jack started his speech but began to **FLOUNDER** when he couldn't find his notes. (v.)
- ❑ A **FLOUNDER** is a flat fish species mostly found at the bottom of coastal lagoons in the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. (n.)

CULTURE

(KUL chur) *n.*

the developed pattern of one's knowledge, beliefs and behavior

Sounds like: **VULTURE**



*“**VULTURES** with **CULTURE**”*

- ❑ The **CULTURE** of ancient Egypt has been studied perhaps more than any in mankind's history.
- ❑ It is in most **CULTURES** to be nice to your fellow man.
- ❑ A **CULTURED** person often reads great literature, appreciates fine art, and eats good food.

ELEGANT

(EL uh gunt) *adj.*

characterized or exhibiting elegance;
excellent

Sounds like: **PELICAN**



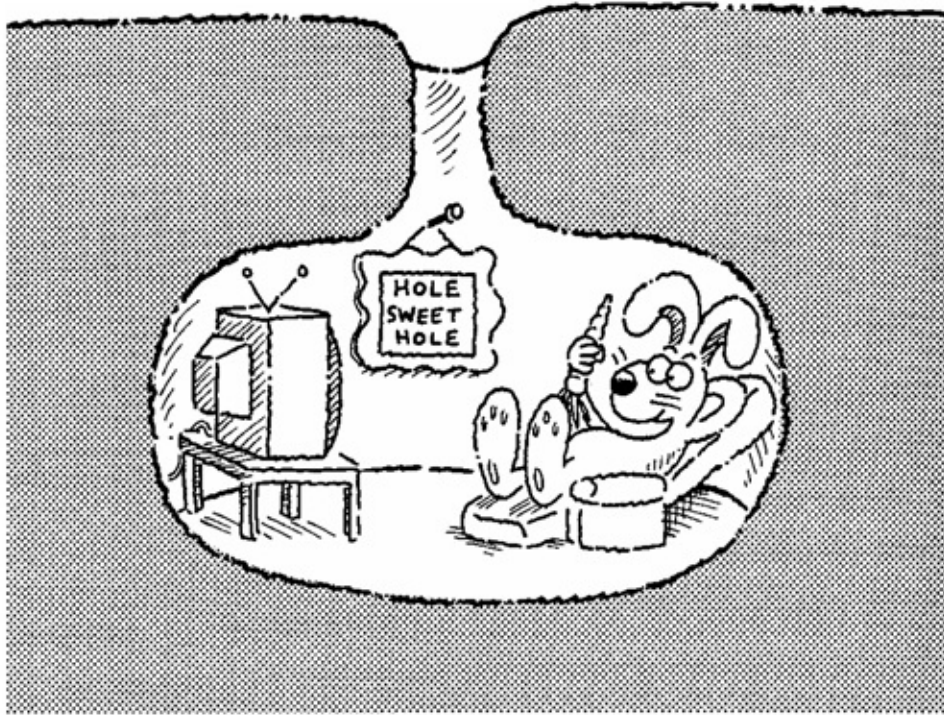
*"An **ELEGANT PELICAN** is a very fine bird."*

- ▣ The presidential ball was an **ELEGANT** affair.
- ▣ The Princess was dressed in an **ELEGANT** Thai silk gown for the ball.
- ▣ The ever-popular playwright, Tennessee Williams, wrote **ELEGANTLY** about the decadent South. (*adv.*)

INHABIT

(in HAB it) v.
to live or dwell in

Sounds like: **RABBIT**



***"RABBITS INHABIT** holes."*

- ▣ Ants **INHABIT** ant hills.
- ▣ People **INHABIT** houses and buildings.
- ▣ Dinosaurs **INHABITED** the Earth millions of years ago.

GOAD

(gohd) v.

to urge, prick or push

Sounds like: **TOAD**



*“Never **GOAD** a big **TOAD**.”*

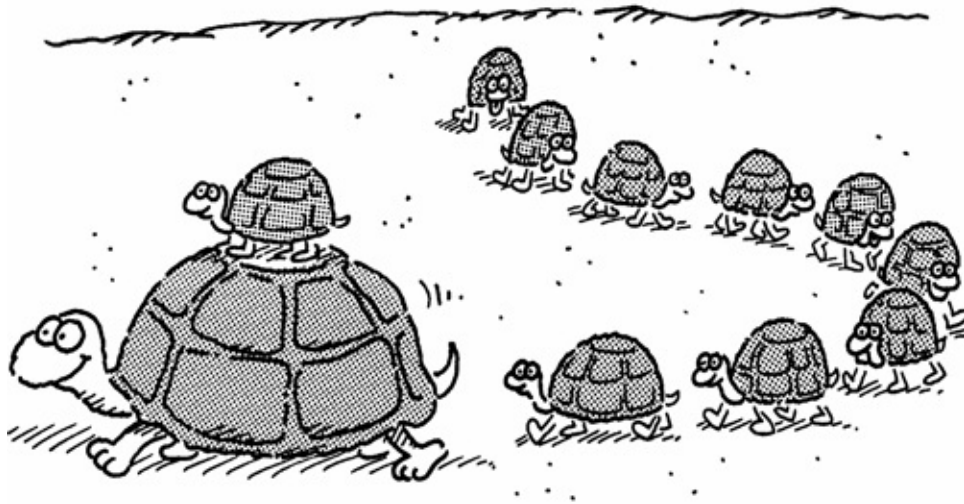
- ❑ Because he was so tall, Michael’s friends **GOADED** him to try out for basketball.
- ❑ Her friends called Helen “chicken” and **GOADED** her into becoming a cheerleader.
- ❑ Bill’s bad grades **GOADED** him into studying harder.

FERTILE

(FUR tul) *adj.*

able to reproduce children, seeds,
or fruits; highly productive

Sounds like: **TURTLE**



“A **FERTILE TURTLE**”

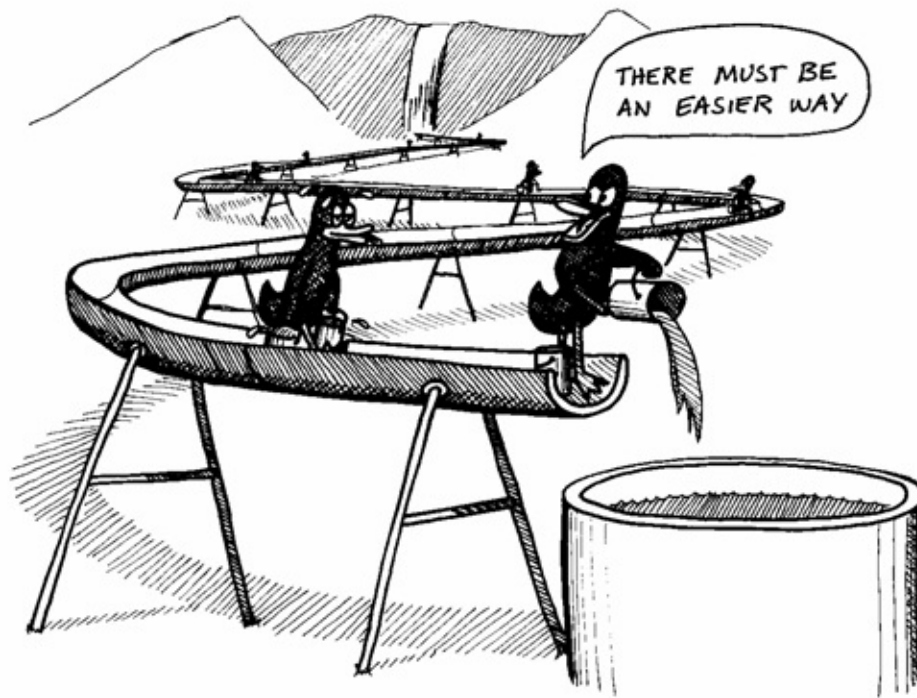
- ❑ Mabel is our **FERTILE** cow and has a calf every spring.
- ❑ The village was located in a **FERTILE** valley where many farms grow vegetables.
- ❑ Most fiction writers have **FERTILE** imaginations.

AQUEDUCT

(ACK wa dukt) *n.*

a large pipe or conduit for carrying water from a distant location

Sounds like: **AQUA DUCK**



*“**AQUA DUCKS** working on an **AQUEDUCT**”*

- ❑ **AQUEDUCTS** that carry liquids can be opened, like ditches, or closed, like pipes.
- ❑ **AQUEDUCTS** can be made of stone or wood, as well as steel and plastics.
- ❑ The Romans built huge **AQUEDUCTS** to bring water to their cities.

Vocabulary Cartoons - REVIEW #1

Match the word with its definition.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| ___ 1. abduct - (duck) | A. irregular military |
| ___ 2. guerrillas - (gorillas) | B. move clumsily |
| ___ 3. buffoon - (baboon) | C. large water pipe |
| ___ 4. flounder - (flounder) | D. to kidnap |
| ___ 5. culture - (vulture) | E. to live in |
| ___ 6. elegant - (pelican) | F. to urge, prick or prod |
| ___ 7. inhabit - (rabbit) | G. highly productive |
| ___ 8. goad - (toad) | H. a joker |
| ___ 9. fertile - (turtle) | I. products of humans |
| ___ 10. aqueduct - (aqua duck) | J. exhibiting excellence |

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word. The word form may need changing.

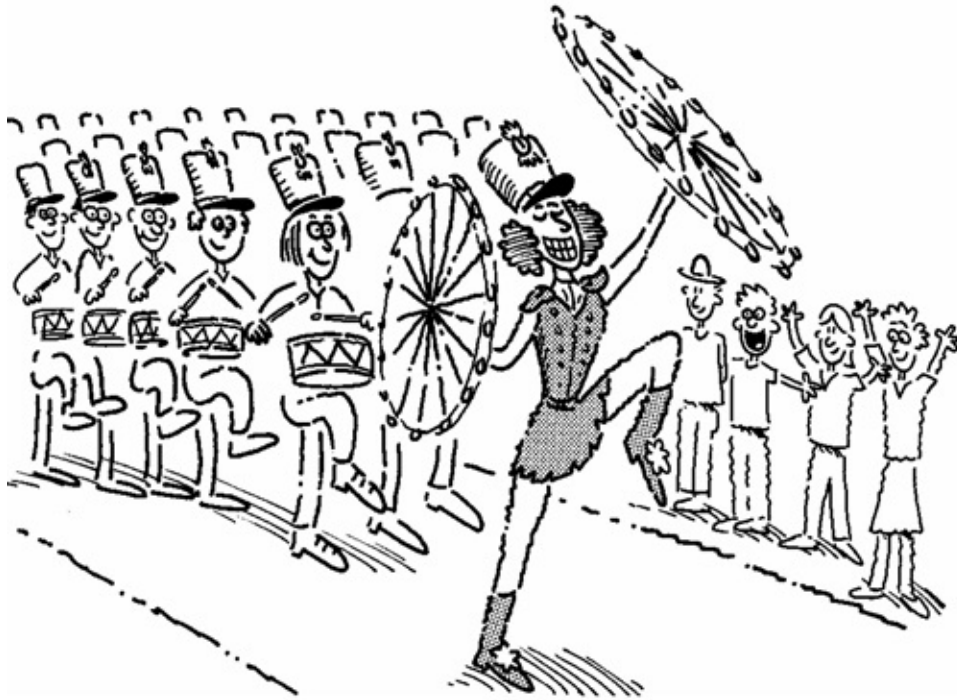
1. The speaker began to _____ when he couldn't find his notes.
2. The Romans built _____ to carry water to their cities.
3. Bryan's friends _____ him to try out for the tennis team.
4. The _____ child was returned to his parents by the police.
5. A _____ person often reads great literature.
6. Ants _____ ant hills.
7. The princess was dressed in an _____ gown at the ball.
8. _____ troops often capture weapons from their enemies.
9. Mabel is a _____ cow and has a calf every spring.
10. Robin stood on his head and acted the _____ at Larry's party.

PRANCE

(prants) v.

to act or walk about in a lively manner

Sounds like: **DANCE**



*"The majorette came **PRANCING** down the street, leading the parade in a high-stepping **DANCE**."*

- ❑ Rodney was a real showboat; every time he made a touchdown he **PRANCED** about as if he thought he was "hot stuff."
- ❑ Cindy's horse was trained to **PRANCE** in the most regal manner.
- ❑ Ricky **PRANCED** down the hall after getting straight As on his report card.

ENCROACH

(in KROHCH) v.

to intrude gradually upon the rights of another; to trespass

Sounds like: **ROACH**



*“**ROACHES** will **ENCROACH** wherever there is food.”*

- ❑ My sister always **ENCROACHES** on my side of the couch by lying down and placing her legs on my lap.
- ❑ The weeds from the adjacent vacant lot continued spreading with each rain until they **ENCROACHED** into our vegetable garden.
- ❑ The **ENCROUCHING** tide caused our beach house to fall into the sea. (*adj.*)

SMITTEN

(SMIT in) *adj.*

very much in love

Sounds like: **KITTEN**



"A **SMITTEN KITTEN**"

- ▣ The **SMITTEN** young man carried a bouquet of flowers for his girlfriend.
- ▣ After receiving a birthday card from Laura, Nathan was **SMITTEN**.
- ▣ Brad Pitt ran out of the restaurant with a group of **SMITTEN** girls trailing behind him.

ALLUDE

(uh LOOD) v.

to refer to casually or indirectly

Sounds like: **RUDE**



*“Not to be **RUDE**, the hostess only **ALLUDED** to her guest’s manners.”*

- ❑ The letter Mark received **ALLUDED** to something that happened in his college days.
- ❑ The merchant often **ALLUDED** to his military days as the best time in his life.
- ❑ It is **RUDE** to **ALLUDE** to how much money a person has.

FLEET

(fleet) *n.*

a group of cars, boats, or
other type of vessels

Sounds like: FEET



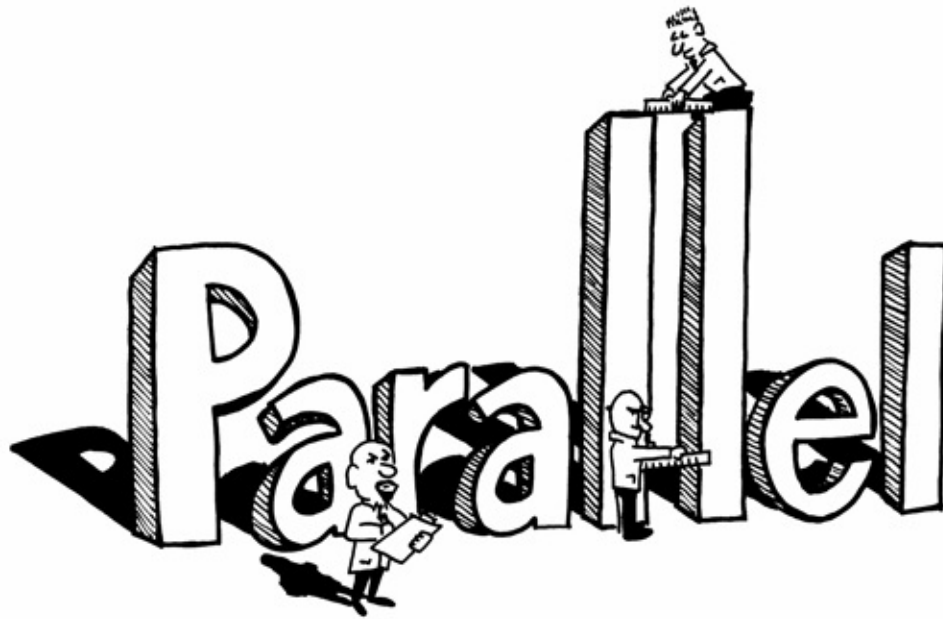
*“The Postal Service’s new **FEET FLEET**”*

- ❑ The Navy’s Seventh **FLEET** patrols the waters off China.
- ❑ A **FLEET** of new automobiles arrived at the Ford dealership today.
- ❑ The Spanish **FLEET** was sunk by a hurricane in 1765.

PARALLEL

(PARE uh lel) *adj.*
running alongside;
two lines equally distant

Sounds like: **PAIR of Ls**



*"The **PAIR of Ls** are **PARALLEL** in the word **PARALLEL**."*

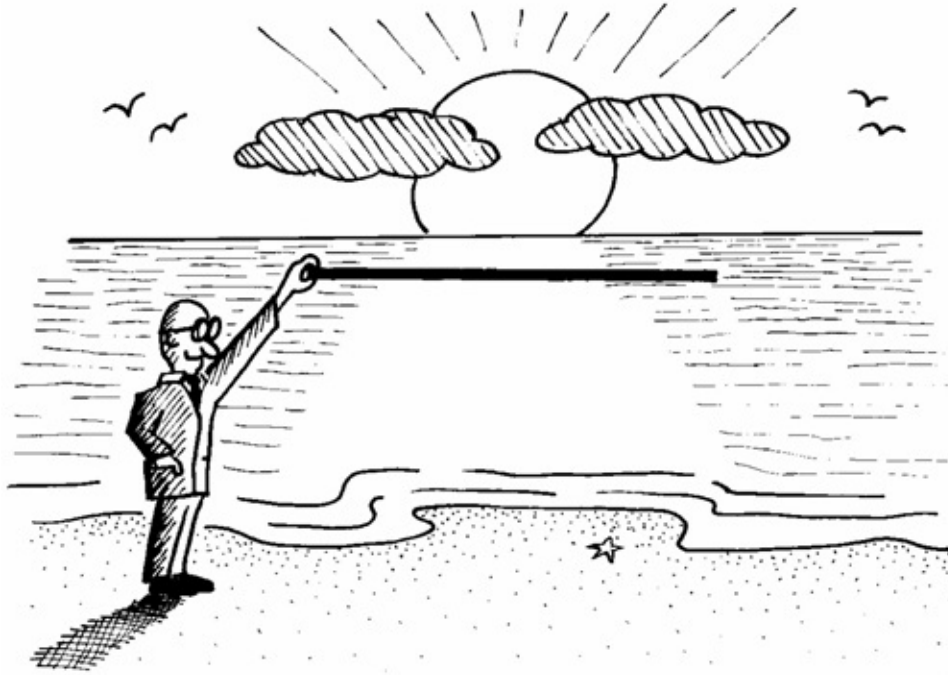
- ▣ The lives of the Baker twins **PARALLEL** each other because they are so much alike.
- ▣ Christine's favorite gymnastic event is the uneven **PARALLEL** bars.
- ▣ Two **PARALLEL** lines will never cross each other.

HORIZONTAL

(HOR uh ZON tul) *adj.*

parallel to level ground; at right angles
to vertical

Sounds like: **HORIZON**



“Something in a **HORIZONTAL** position is parallel to the **HORIZON**.”

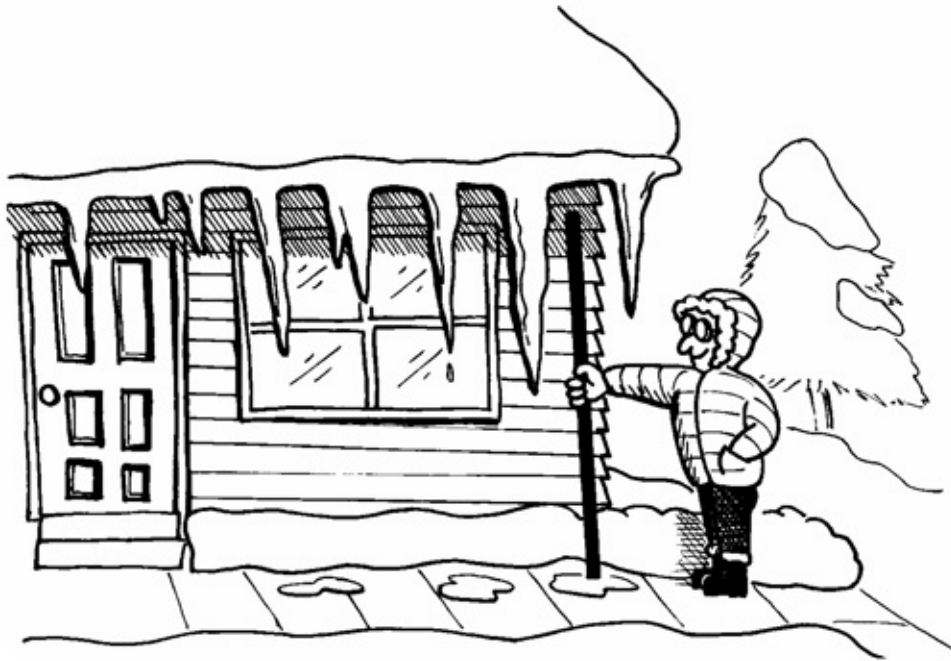
- ▣ The police car has a **HORIZONTAL** stripe painted along its side.
- ▣ People sleep in a **HORIZONTAL** position.
- ▣ I placed the painting in a **HORIZONTAL** position on the wall.

VERTICAL

(VUR tuh kul) *adj.*

straight up and down; a direction at right angles to the horizon

Sounds like: **ICICLE**



*“**ICICLES** always tend to be **VERTICAL**.”*

- ❑ The **VERTICAL** clearance of doors in most houses is six feet eight inches.
- ❑ When we hear that something is plumb, we know that it is **VERTICAL**.
- ❑ A **VERTICAL** cliff of sheer rock was to be found at the top of the mountain.

BLISS

(bliss) *n.*

great happiness; joy

Sounds like: **KISS**



*"The prince was in **BLISS** when he gave Sleeping Beauty a **KISS**."*

- ❑ The mother was in **BLISS** when she held her newborn baby.
- ❑ Jane and Glen said their vacation to Hawaii was pure **BLISS**.
- ❑ Dad is in pure **BLISS** when he gets to sit on the couch and watch his football games all day long.

DRENCH

(drench) v.

to wet thoroughly, to soak

Sounds like: **BENCH**



*"Grandma got **DRENCHED** waiting on the **BENCH**."*

- ▣ The cat was **DRENCHED** from the rain.
- ▣ The rainstorm **DRENCHED** everyone in the stadium.
- ▣ Agnes **DRENCHES** herself in cheap perfume.

Vocabulary Cartoons - REVIEW #2

Match the word with its definition.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| ___ 1. prance - (dance) | A. very much in love |
| ___ 2. encroach - (roach) | B. to refer casually |
| ___ 3. smitten - (kitten) | C. a group of vehicles |
| ___ 4. allude - (rude) | D. running alongside |
| ___ 5. fleet - (feet) | E. straight up and down |
| ___ 6. parallel - (pair of ls) | F. act in a lively manner |
| ___ 7. horizontal - (horizon) | G. great happiness |
| ___ 8. vertical - (icicle) | H. to intrude or trespass |
| ___ 9. bliss - (kiss) | I. right angles to vertical |
| ___ 10. drench - (bench) | J. wet thoroughly |

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word. The word form may need changing.

1. I was _____ when I was caught in the rain without an umbrella.
2. The weeds from the vacant lot _____ into our yard.
3. The _____ distance along the ground was ten feet.
4. It is considered rude to _____ to how rich you are.
5. A _____ of new cars arrived at the Ford dealership today.
6. The _____ distance to the top of the tree was twenty feet.
7. The mother was in _____ when she held her newborn baby.
8. The friends have _____ interests when it comes to sports.
9. Ricky _____ down the hall after getting straight As on his report card.
10. After receiving a birthday card from Laura, Nathan was _____.

SHUN

(shun) v.

to keep away from; to take pains to avoid

Sounds like: **SUN**



*“At the beach, Dad would always **SHUN** the **SUN**.”*

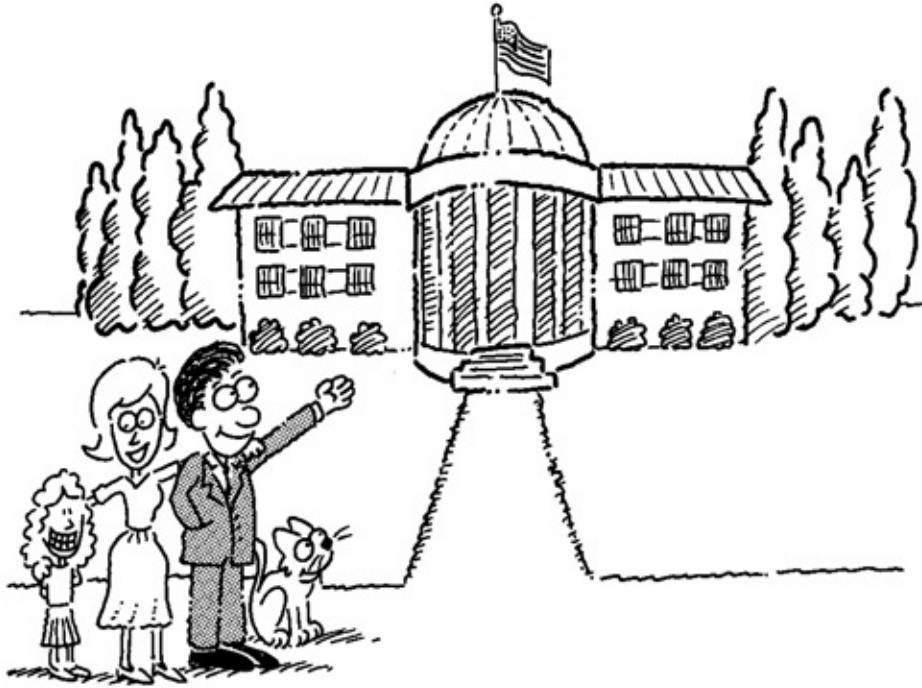
- ❑ Ralph was **SHUNNED** by everyone in his class because he rarely took a bath.
- ❑ She thought she was a princess and **SHUNNED** all her friends.
- ❑ In large cities it is wise to **SHUN** dark streets at night.

RESIDENT

(REZ uh dent) *n.*

one who lives in a place

Sounds like: **PRESIDENT**



*"The **PRESIDENT** and his family are **RESIDENTS** of the White House."*

- ▣ Although Jack had been a house guest for two years, he was only a visitor and not a **RESIDENT**.
- ▣ We used to live in Ohio, but now we are **RESIDENTS** of Texas.
- ▣ Upon entering the United States, an immigration officer will ask to see your passport to prove you are a U.S. **RESIDENT**.

RUTHLESS

(RUTH lis) *adj.*

having no compassion or pity; cruel; merciless

Sounds like: **TOOTHLESS**



*“**TOOTHLESS** Captain Gums was a **RUTHLESS** pirate.”*

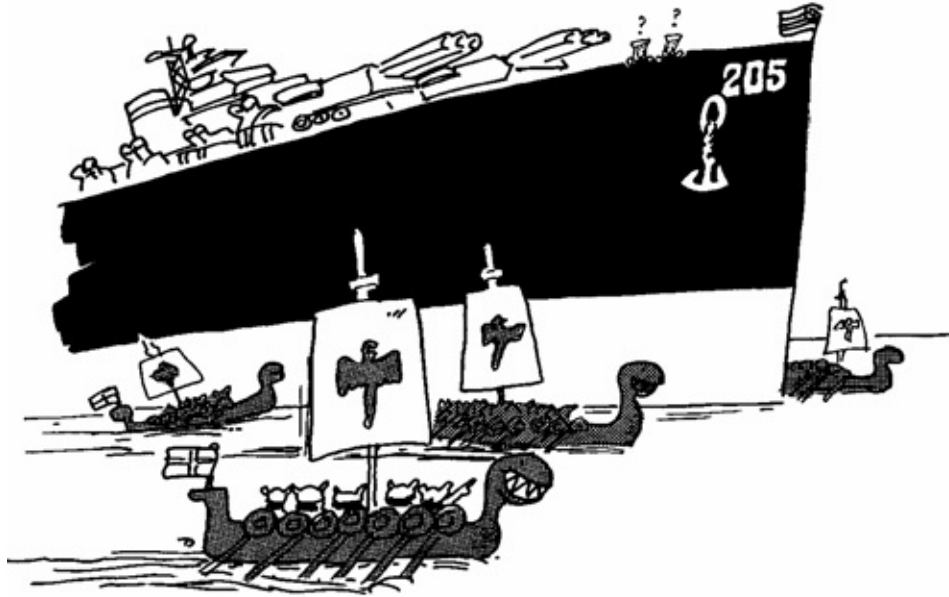
- ▣ The **RUTHLESS** hurricane caused a ten mile swath of destruction through the middle of the state.
- ▣ **RUTHLESS** Coach Ashton made his players run fifty laps around the field.
- ▣ The **RUTHLESS** behavior of Captain Bligh caused a mutiny aboard his ship.

OBSOLETE

(ob suh LEET) *adj.*

out of date; no longer in use or in fashion

Sounds like: **FLEET**



*“The Norwegian Viking **FLEET** is **OBSOLETE**.”*

- ▣ Jet engines may some day make propeller-driven airplanes **OBSOLETE**.
- ▣ The horse may be **OBSOLETE** transportation, but it is still a fun way to take a ride.
- ▣ **OBSOLETE** technology made it difficult for the old computers to keep up with the modern ones.

MAGNATE

(MAG nate) *n.*

a rich, powerful, or
successful business person

Sounds like: **MAGNET**



*“A **MAGNATE** attracts money like a **MAGNET**.”*

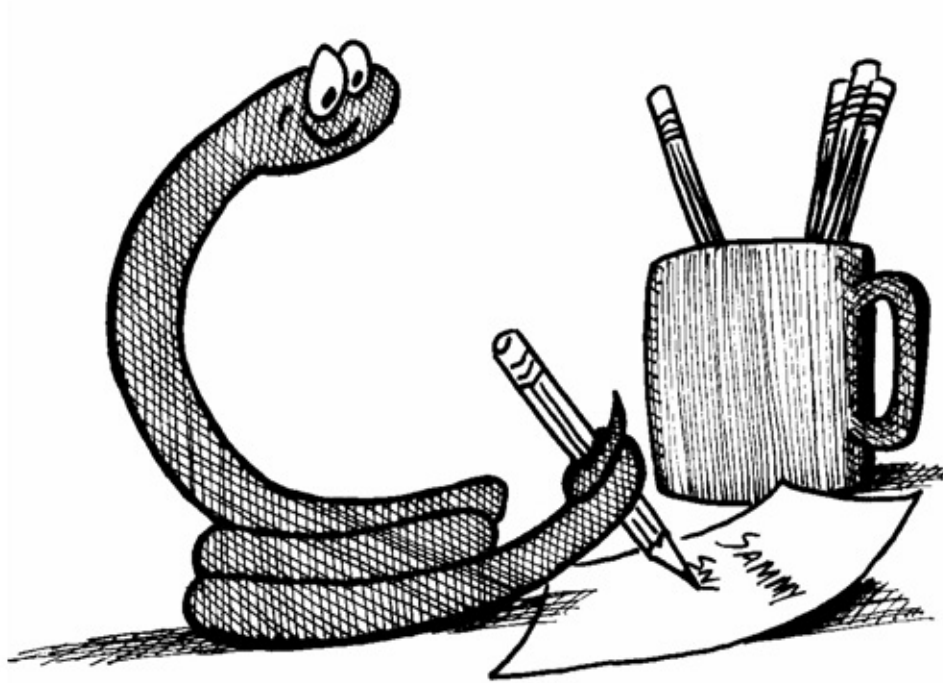
- ❑ William Hearst was America’s greatest newspaper **MAGNATE**.
- ❑ Oil **MAGNATES** own the oil rights in oil fields.
- ❑ Donald Trump is a powerful and wealthy real estate **MAGNATE**.

DESPITE

(dis PYTE) *n.*

in spite of, notwithstanding

Sounds like: **WRITE**



*"Sammy the snake learned how to **WRITE DESPITE** having no hands."*

- ❑ We had a great time at the picnic **DESPITE** the rain.
- ❑ We went to the movie **DESPITE** the fact we had already seen it.
- ❑ **DESPITE** his bad table manners, Ralph was a good dinner guest because he helped with the dishes.

CONCEAL

(kun SEEL) v.

to keep from being seen; to put out of sight; hidden

Sounds like: **CON SEAL**



*"The **CON CONCEALED** his pet **SEAL**."*

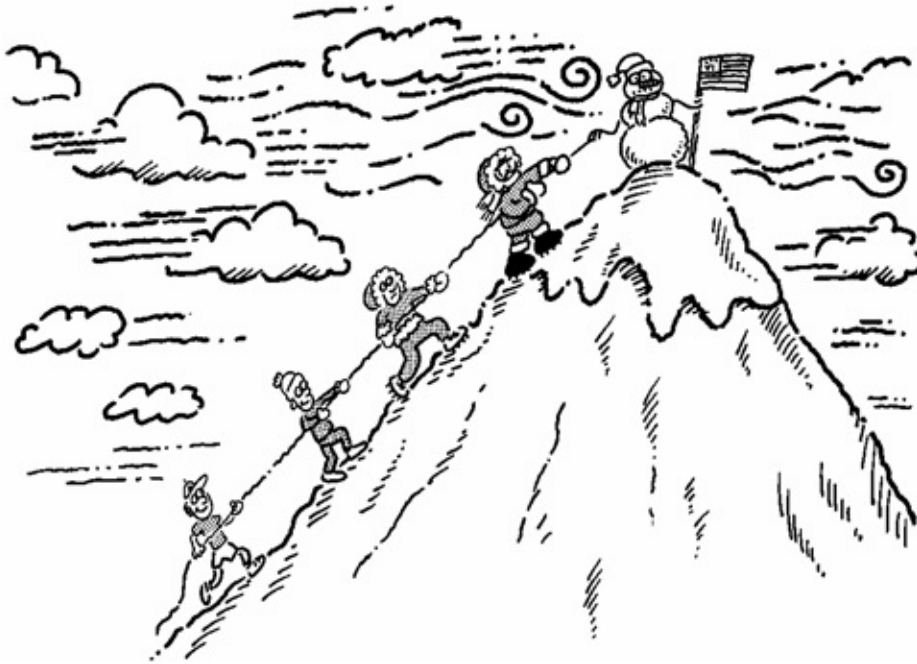
- ▣ We could hear the airplane but could not see it **CONCEALED** above the clouds.
- ▣ Erin found it difficult to **CONCEAL** her feelings from others.
- ▣ We tried to **CONCEAL** Arnie's pet elephant in the garage, but he was **UNCONCEALABLE**.

CLIMATE

(KLIME ut) *n.*

refers to weather conditions; typical weather for an area; attitude

Sounds like: **CLIMB**



*"As a climber **CLIMBS** a mountain, the **CLIMATE** gets colder."*

- ❑ South Florida has a sub-tropical **CLIMATE** consisting of warm breezes and sunshine.
- ❑ When it started to rain, there was a **CLIMATE** of optimism among the farmers that the dry season was over.
- ❑ My grandparents moved from New Jersey to Florida because they liked the warm **CLIMATE**.

SWELTER

(SWEL tur) v.

to become exceedingly hot

Sounds like: **SWEATER**



*“**SWELTERING** in a **SWEATER** is not the coolest way to diet.”*

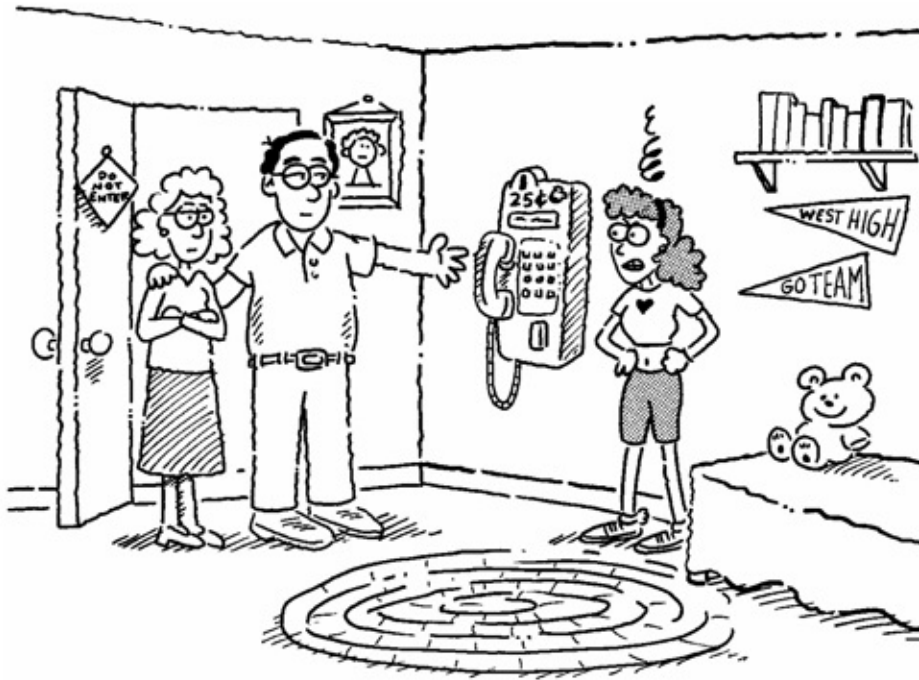
- ▣ The dog **SWELTERED** in the summer sun without any shade.
- ▣ Our air conditioner broke and we began to **SWELTER** in our rooms.
- ▣ The **SWELTERING** temperatures in a green house create optimum conditions for growing plants.

WEAN

(ween) v.

to withdraw from any type of habit

Sounds like: TEEN



*"How to **WEAN** a **TEEN** away from the family telephone"*

- ❑ Baby bottles filled with warm milk are used to **WEAN** babies from their mother's milk.
- ❑ Her folks tried to **WEAN** Mabel off her ice cream habit by giving her a teaspoon of sugar every hour.
- ❑ Homer **WEANED** himself off cigarettes by biting his finger every time he wanted a smoke.

Vocabulary Cartoons - REVIEW #3

Match the word with its definition.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| ___ 1. shun - (sun) | A. to keep away from |
| ___ 2. resident - (president) | B. rich, powerful |
| ___ 3. ruthless - (toothless) | C. refers to weather |
| ___ 4. obsolete - (fleet) | D. cruel; merciless |
| ___ 5. magnate - (magnet) | E. in spite of |
| ___ 6. despite - (write) | F. one who lives in a place |
| ___ 7. conceal - (seal) | G. put out of sight |
| ___ 8. climate - (climb) | H. out of date |
| ___ 9. swelter - (sweater) | I. to become hot |
| ___ 10. wean - (teen) | J. to gradually withdraw |

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word. The word form may need changing.

1. Ellen had difficulty _____ her feelings.
2. Mothers use bottles to _____ their babies from breast feeding.
3. Florida has a tropical _____.
4. When the air conditioner broke, we began to _____ in our room.
5. William Hearst was a wealthy newspaper _____.
6. Our teacher was so _____, she gave us three hours of homework every night.
7. It is wise to _____ dark streets at night.
8. Jet engines may someday make propeller airplanes _____.
9. We had a great time at the picnic _____ the rain.
10. April and I are _____ of Texas.

SHODDY

(SHOD ee) *adj.*

of poor quality or make; dishonest

Sounds like: **BODY**



*"The Frankenstein monster may have been famous, but he sure had a **SHODDY BODY**."*

- ❑ Jill thought the quality of the toys in the store was **SHODDY**.
- ❑ Mary told her friend that leaving her alone at the mall was a **SHODDY** thing for him to have done.
- ❑ Harry quit work because he said it was a **SHODDY** job at a **SHODDY** company.

TRANSPIRE

(tran SPIRE) v.

to happen; to become known

Sounds like: **VAMPIRE**



*“At nightfall it **TRANSPIRES** that **VAMPIRES** wake up.”*

- ❑ After the dance it **TRANSPIRED** that the bus had a flat tire.
- ❑ Andrea wanted to know what would **TRANSPIRE** if she refused to go to school on Fridays.
- ❑ A fight **TRANSPIRED** after Tom was hit in the face with a water balloon.

HOAX

(hokes) *n.*

a practical joke; something intended to deceive

Sounds like: **JOKES**



*"David's **HOAX** turned out to be a bad **JOKE**."*

- ❑ The story that Ed had won the lottery was just a **HOAX**.
- ❑ A common **HOAX** is when innocent people are cheated out of their money.
- ❑ The rumor that a lion had escaped from the zoo was only a **HOAX**.

QUALM

(kwalm) *n.*

a feeling of illness; a disturbing feeling

Sounds like: **CALM**



*“Even though the lake was **CALM**, the fishermen had **QUALMS** about their safety.”*

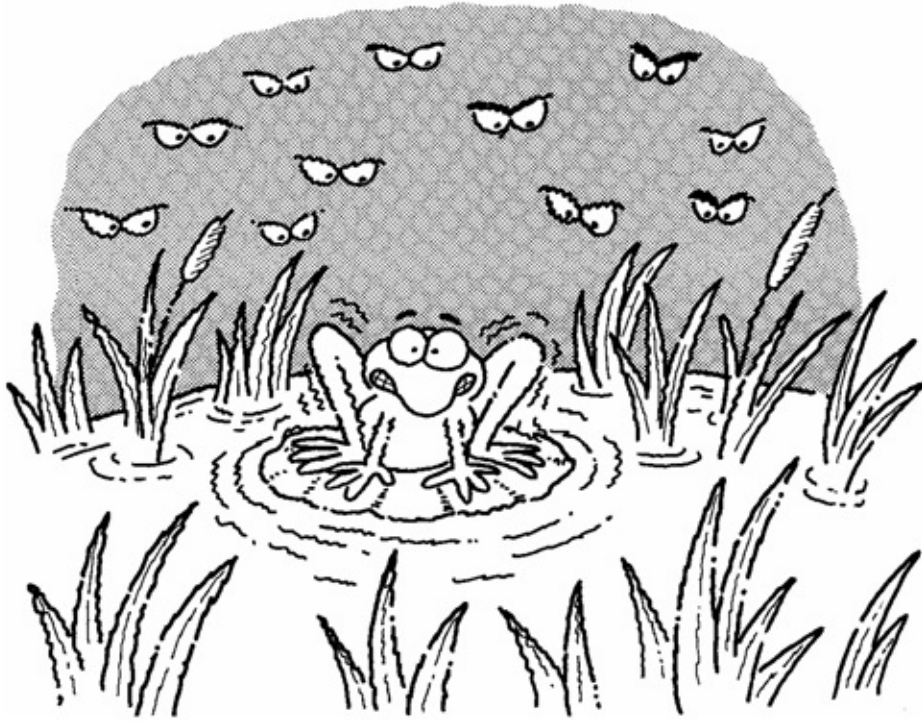
- ▣ Elizabeth felt stomach **QUALMS** after eating three hamburgers.
- ▣ The pilot had **QUALMS** about flying after hearing the news about bad weather.
- ▣ Liars have no **QUALMS** about telling lies.

HARSH

(harsh) *adj.*

unpleasant to the senses or conditions

Sounds like: **MARSH**



*"Life in the **MARSH** can be **HARSH**."*

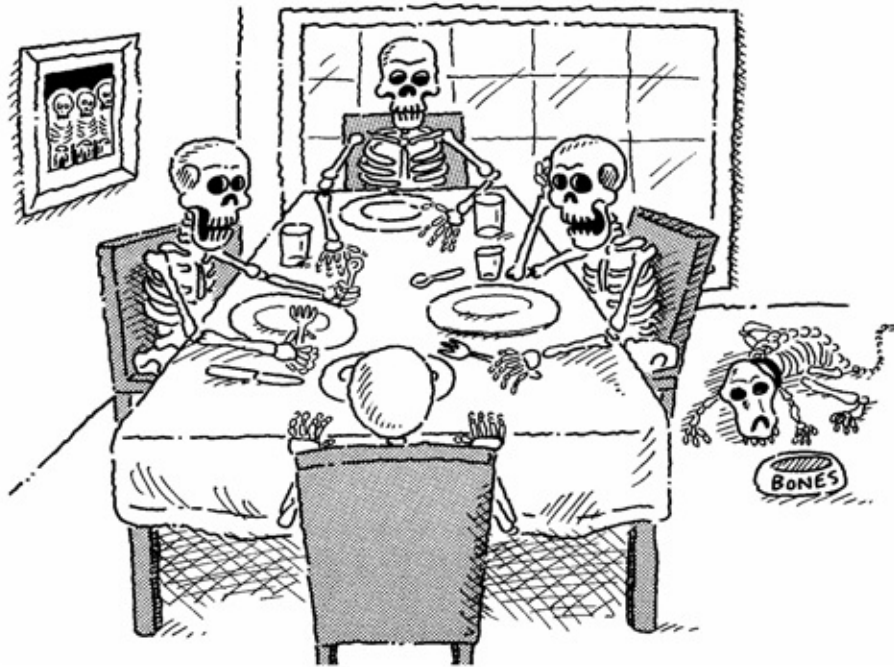
- ▣ It was a **HARSH** winter, and the cold forced the animals to stay in their holes.
- ▣ The **HARSH** words of criticism made us cringe with regret.
- ▣ We heard three **HARSH** sounds and then a thump in the night.

FAMINE

(FAM un) *n.*

a drastic, wide-reaching shortage of food

Sounds like: **FAMILY**



*“The **FAMILY** suffered through the worst **FAMINE** of the century.”*

- ❑ Many people starve to death during **FAMINES** around the world.
- ❑ The worst **FAMINES** of this century have occurred in African nations.
- ❑ Harry said he was **FAMISHED** and wanted to know if dinner was ready.

ADJACENT

(uh JAY sunt) *adj.*

adjoining, next to; near or close

Sounds like: **JASON**



*"No one liked sitting **ADJACENT** to **JASON**."*

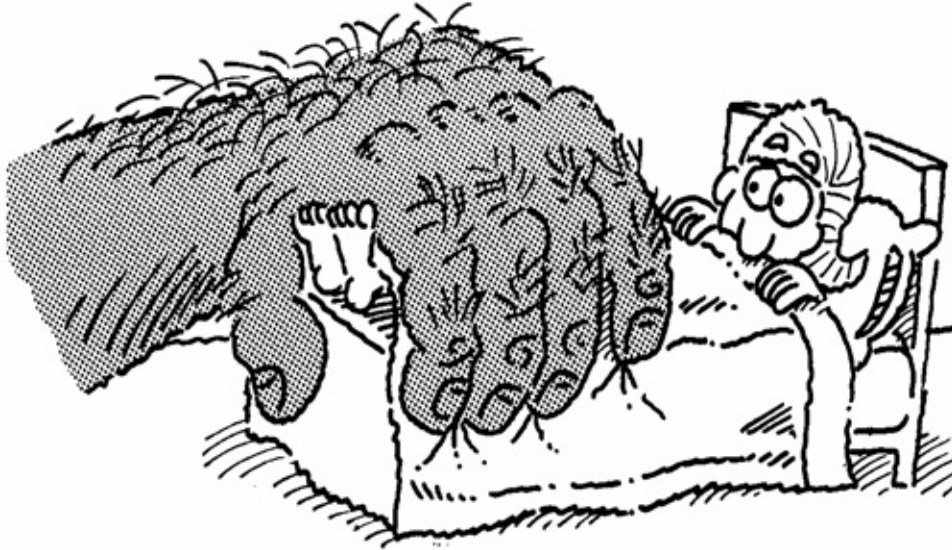
- ▣ Mary lived in a house **ADJACENT** to the grocery store.
- ▣ The baseball park and **ADJACENT** lands are city property.
- ▣ My apartment shakes when my **ADJACENT** neighbor plays his drums.

WARY

(WEAR ee) *adj.*

alert, cautious; on guard, watchful

Sounds like: **HAIRY**



*“Always be **WARY** when you wake up and feel something **HAIRY**.”*

- ▣ It is good to be **WARY** of strangers coming to your door selling things.
- ▣ Donna was **WARY** of snakes in her yard.
- ▣ We were always **WARY** of making mistakes in our chemistry experiments.

DREAD

(DRED) v.

to be in terror of; to fear greatly

Sounds like: **BED**



*"Billy sometimes **DREADED** going to **BED**."*

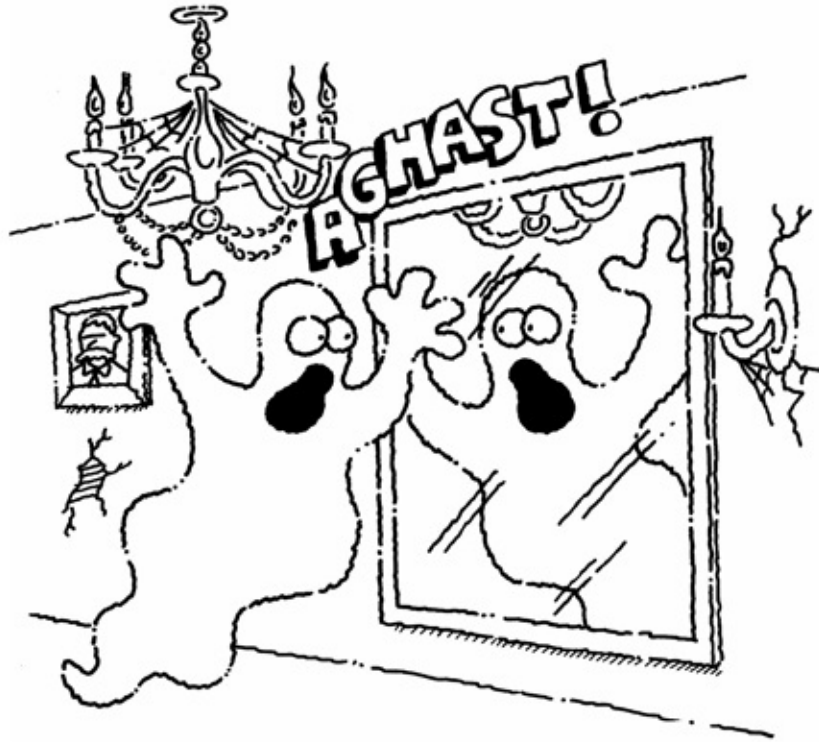
- ❑ Many people in Japan live in **DREAD** of earthquakes.
- ❑ Shirley **DREADED** her annual dental checkups.
- ❑ Most people **DREAD** spiders and snakes and wiggly things.

AGHA**ST**

(uh GAST) *adj.*

shocked; frightened; terrified; taken back

Sounds like: **GHOST**



“The **GHOST** was **AGHA**ST****.”

- ❑ After the fire, we were **AGHA**ST**** at the destruction to our home.
- ❑ Evelyn was beside herself, absolutely **AGHA**ST**** that she wasn't invited to Mary's tea party.
- ❑ Even veteran homicide detectives were **AGHA**ST**** at the murder scene.

Vocabulary Cartoons - REVIEW #4

Match the word with its definition.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| ___ 1. shoddy - (body) | A. of poor quality |
| ___ 2. transpire - (vampire) | B. to become known |
| ___ 3. hoax - (jokes) | C. anticipate with distaste |
| ___ 4. qualm - (calm) | D. disturbed feeling |
| ___ 5. harsh - (marsh) | E. practical joke |
| ___ 6. famine - (family) | F. on guard, alert |
| ___ 7. adjacent - (Jason) | G. shortage of food |
| ___ 8. wary - (hairy) | H. unpleasant conditions |
| ___ 9. dread - (bed) | I. shocked, frightened |
| ___ 10. aghast - (ghost) | J. near or close |

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word. The word form may need changing.

1. People in California live in _____ of earthquakes.
2. We were _____ at the destruction of the fire.
3. We heard _____ sounds and a thump in the night.
4. Mary's house was _____ to the grocery store.
5. The students wanted to know what would _____ if they skipped school.
6. People often become ill during _____.
7. It is wise to be _____ of strangers who come to your door.
8. After eating three hamburgers, Elizabeth felt stomach _____.
9. The toys in the store were of a _____ quality.
10. The story that Ed had won the lottery was a _____.

HYPNOTIZE

(HIP no tize) v.

to put into a sleep-like state; to dazzle
as if by suggestion

Sounds like: **HIPPO EYES**



*“**HIPPO EYES** are famous for **HYPNOTIZING**.”*

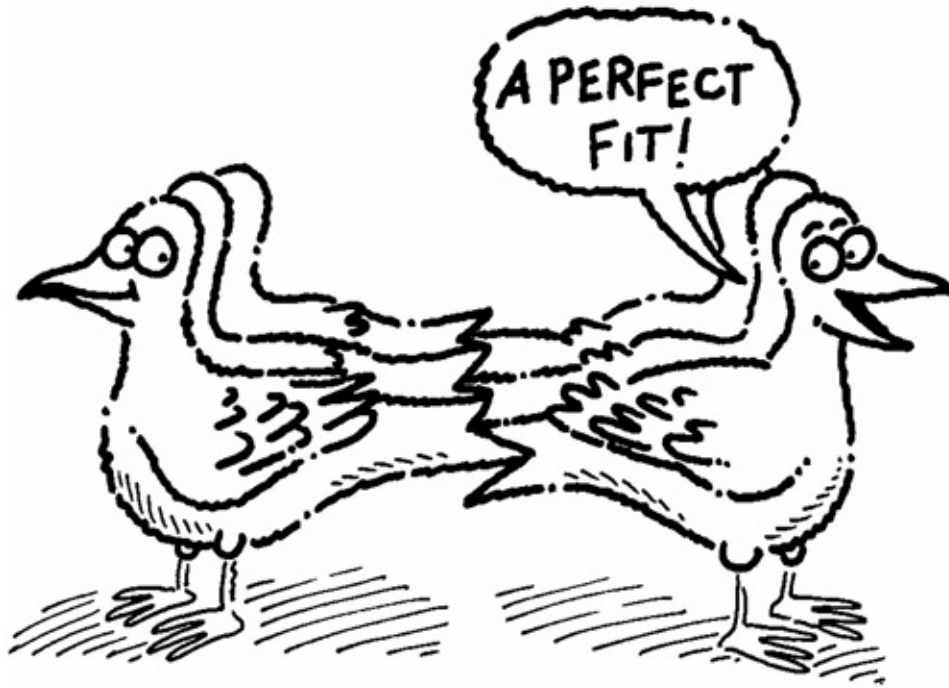
- ❑ The patient was **HYPNOTIZED** and experienced no pain during the operation.
- ❑ The exciting performance of the trapeze artists **HYPNOTIZED** the audience.
- ❑ Sue went to a **HYPNOTIST** and requested that he **HYPNOTIZE** her to stop smoking.

DOVETAIL

(DOVE tail) v.

to combine or unite into a unified whole;
fit together harmoniously

Sounds like: **DOVE TAILS**



“DOVE TAILS that DOVETAIL”

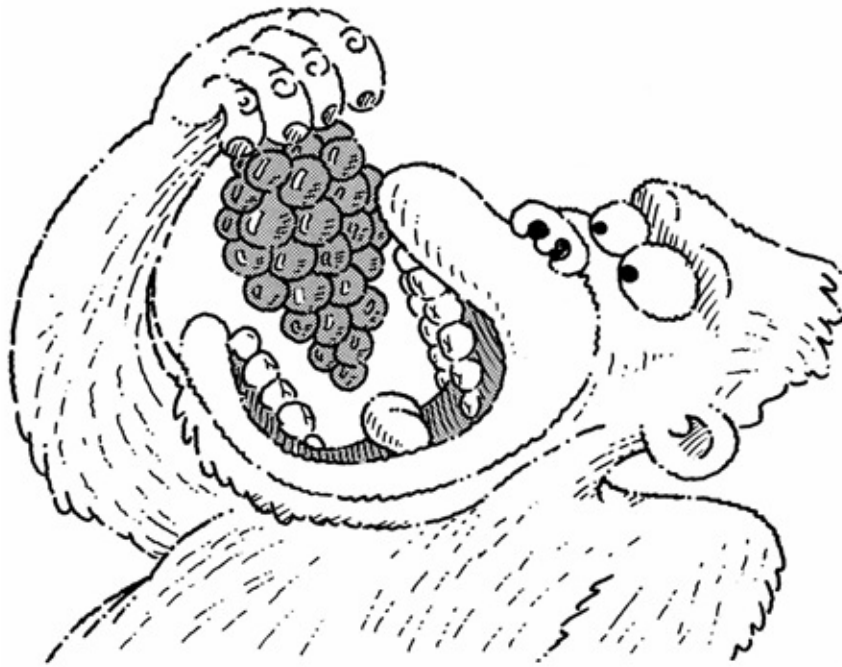
- ▣ The carpenter cut the boards so they **DOVETAILED** perfectly.
- ▣ The engineers had the idea to **DOVETAIL** the two bridges so that they would come together as one.
- ▣ The strikers **DOVETAILED** their arms and marched down the street in protest.

GAPE

(gape) v.

to become widely open, separated;
to stare in amazement

Sounds like: **APE**



*“The **GAPING** mouth of an **APE** devoured the grapes.”*

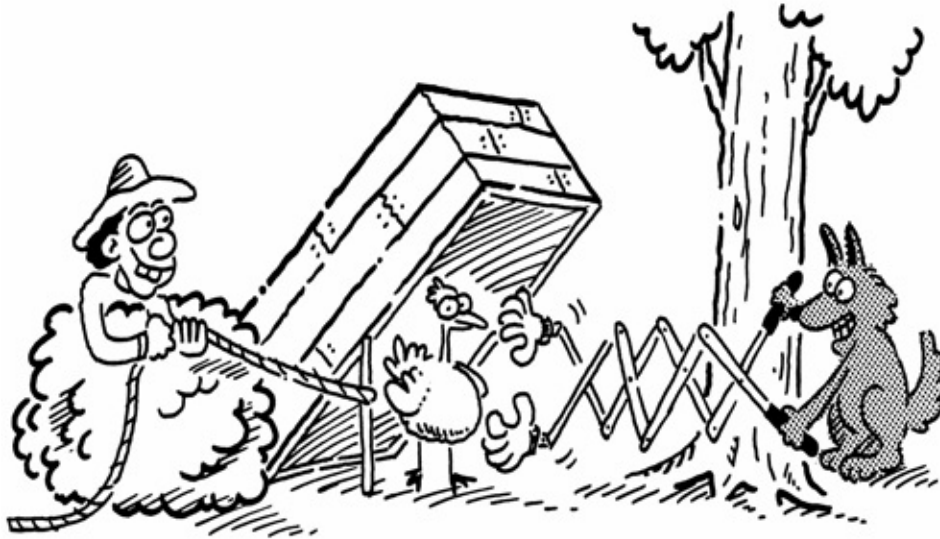
- ▣ The deep pit **GAPED** before him; if he stumbled and fell there would be no rescue.
- ▣ There were **GAPING** differences between what each witness told the police. (*adj.*)
- ▣ When he won the lottery, he shook his head and **GAPED** in amazement.

OUTFOX

(out fox) v.

to outwit; to overcome by cunning
or cleverness

Sounds like: **FOX**



*"It's hard to **OUTFOX** a **FOX**."*

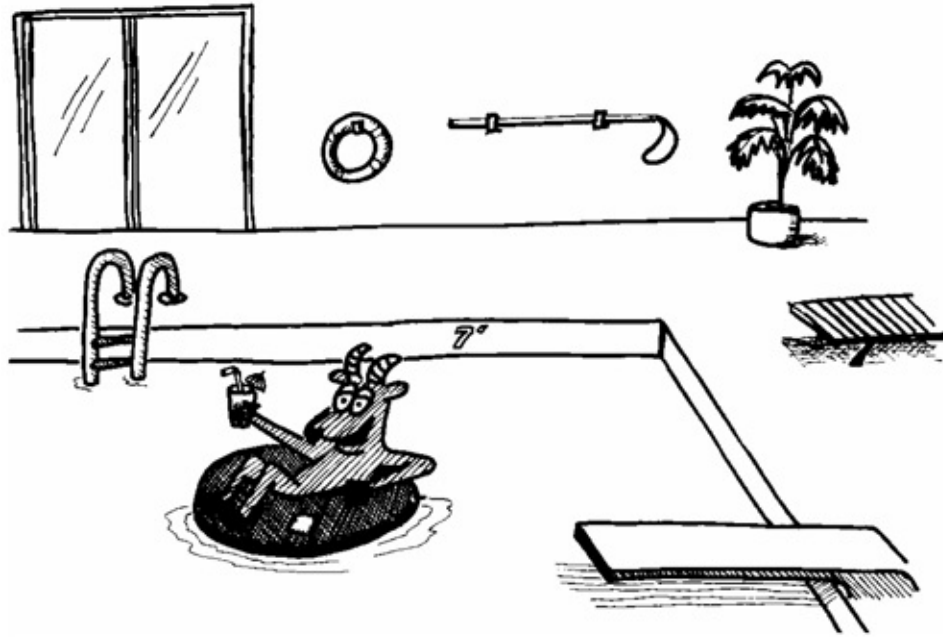
- ▣ The burglar **OUTFOXED** the police by escaping up the chimney.
- ▣ Our teacher was hard to **OUTFOX**. She had already heard every possible excuse for skipping school.
- ▣ Many times mothers will pretend to let their children **OUTFOX** them.

AFLOAT

(uh FLOAT) *adj.*

a floating condition; circulating about

Sounds like: **GOAT**



"A **GOAT AFLOAT**"

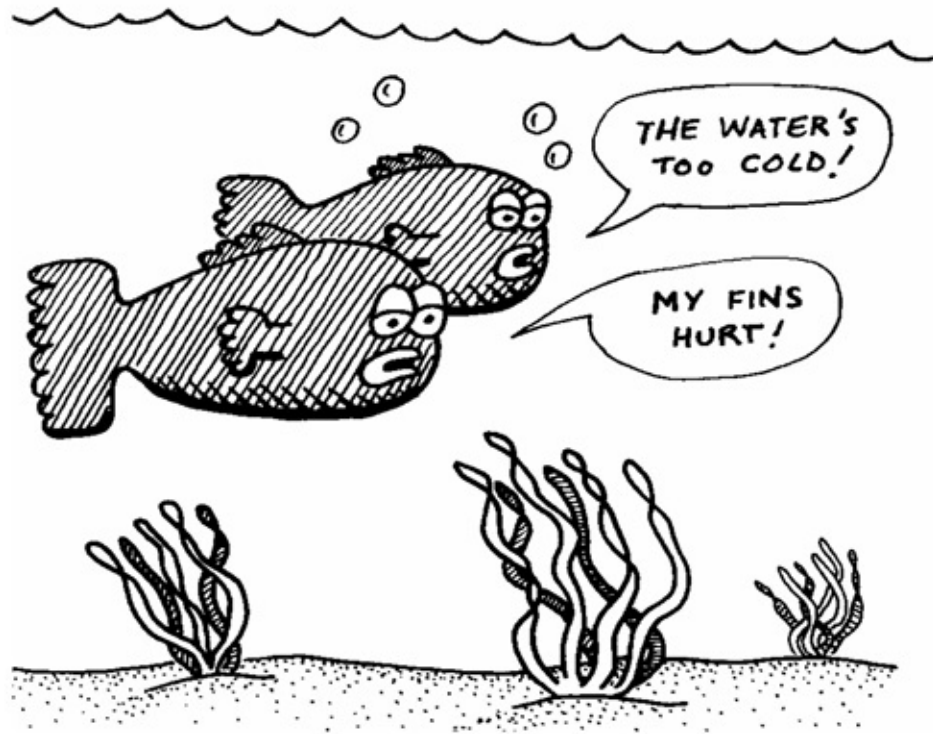
- ❑ The canoe was **AFLOAT** in the stream.
- ❑ During the flood, our living room was **AFLOAT** half way to the ceiling.
- ❑ Rumors were **AFLOAT** that the principal was going to be transferred to another school.

CARP

(CARP) *v./n.*

to complain; a fish

Sounds like: **CARP** (fish)



"CARPING CARPS"

- ▣ It was tiresome listening to Molly **CARPING** about her sore foot. (*v.*)
- ▣ **CARPING** about the weather does no good because you can't do anything about it. (*v.*)
- ▣ A **CARP** is an oily freshwater fish native to Europe and Asia. (*n.*)

ENDORSE

(en DORSE) v.

to give approval or support

Sounds like: **HORSE**



"A Kentucky Derby winning **HORSE ENDORSES** his ointment."

- ❑ Many teachers **ENDORSE** the idea of free lunches for themselves.
- ❑ Famous athletes make a lot of money **ENDORISING** sports products.
- ❑ Banks require customers to **ENDORSE** their checks before they will pay them.

REMAINDER

(re MAIN dur) *n.*

what is left when a part is taken away;
those left behind

Sounds like: **REINDEER**



*"Because Santa couldn't take all the **REINDEER**, Comet became the **REMAINDER**."*

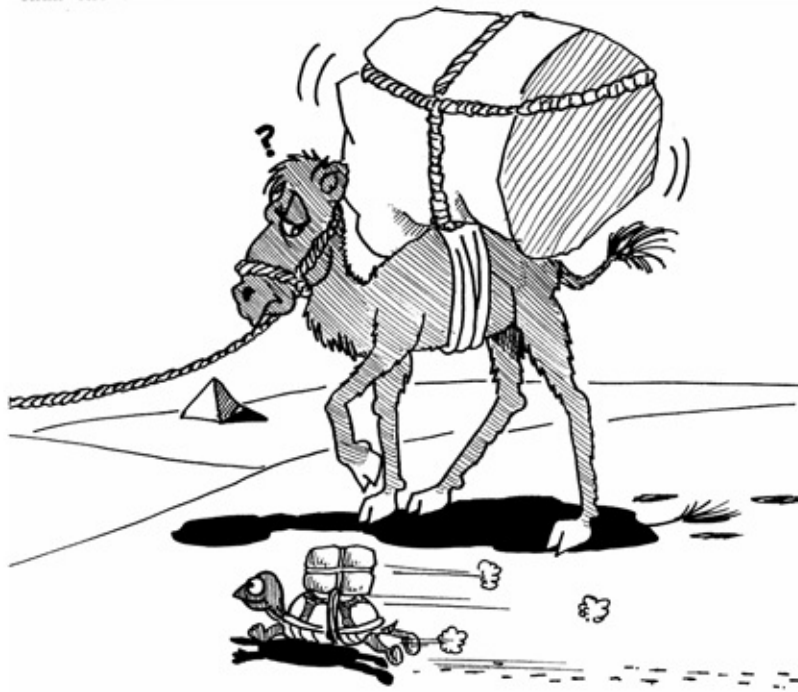
- ❑ The **REMAINDER** of the pie was put away where dad couldn't find it.
- ❑ For the **REMAINDER** of the year we had to take a cut in pay.
- ❑ When all the beds were filled, the **REMAINDER** of the team slept on the floor.

AMBLE

(AM ble) v.

to walk slowly; walk with a leisurely gait

Sounds like: CAMEL



*“Caravan **CAMELS** on long journeys rarely run; they **AMBLE**.”*

- ❑ After school, Alexander and Tom **AMBLED** down the road to the fishing hole to catch their dinner.
- ❑ “**AMBLE** on out here,” the dance instructor said to the new student. “Let’s see some of your moves.”
- ❑ Jack walked with an **AMBLING** quality, as if he hadn’t a care in the world. (*adj.*)

ENROLL

(in ROHL) v.

to make or become a member; to sign up for something

Sounds like: **MOLE**



*"A **MOLE** waiting to **ENROLL**."*

- ▣ His dad took Jack to school to **ENROLL** him in the first grade.
- ▣ In order to vote in an election you must **ENROLL**.
- ▣ Leslie wanted to **ENROLL** in the history class, but the **ENROLLMENT** was already filled.

Vocabulary Cartoons - REVIEW #5

Match the word with its definition.

- | | |
|--|-----------------------|
| ___ 1. hypnotize - (hippo eyes) | A. to float |
| ___ 2. dovetail - (dove tails) | C. what is left over |
| ___ 3. gape - (ape) | C. wide open |
| ___ 4. outfox - (fox) | E. give approval |
| ___ 5. afloat - (goat) | E. to complain |
| ___ 6. carp - (carp) | F. to sign up |
| ___ 7. endorse - (horse) | G. a sleep-like state |
| ___ 8. remainder - (reindeer) | H. to walk slowly |
| ___ 9. amble - (camel) | I. unite harmoniously |
| ___ 10. enroll - (mole) | J. to outwit |

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word. The word form may need changing.

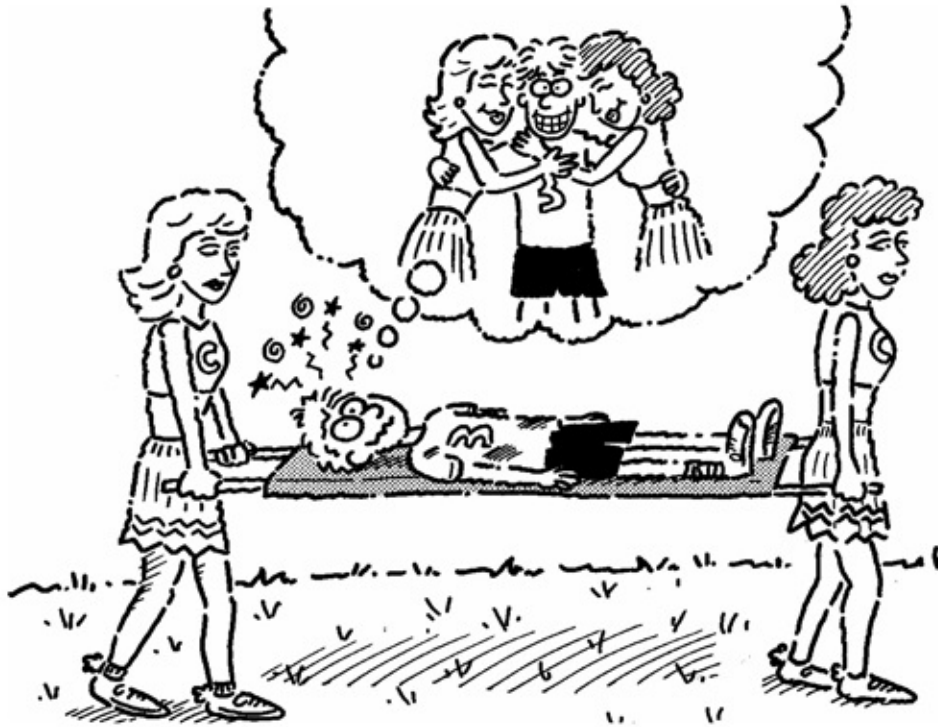
1. The patient was _____ so she wouldn't experience any pain.
2. Banks require customers to _____ their checks.
3. For the _____ of the year we saved our money.
4. Complainers are always _____ about something.
5. The canoe was _____ in the stream.
6. Our teacher was hard to _____.
7. The father took his children to _____ in school.
8. After school Tom _____ down to his favorite fishing hole.
9. The carpenter cut the boards so they would _____.
10. Pete _____ in amazement when he won the lottery.

SUCCOR

(SUCK ur) *n.*

help; relief; assistance

Sounds like: **SOCCER**



*“Cheerleaders giving **SUCCOR** to an injured **SOCCER** player”*

- ▣ Doctors provide **SUCCOR** to their patients.
- ▣ The police often provide **SUCCOR** to those injured in automobile accidents.
- ▣ Wounded soldiers are **SUCCORED** by medics in battlefield conditions. (v.)

FOWL

(fowl) *n.*

any type of bird; the meat of that bird

Sounds like: **FOUL**



*“A **FOWL** hit by a **FOUL** ball”*

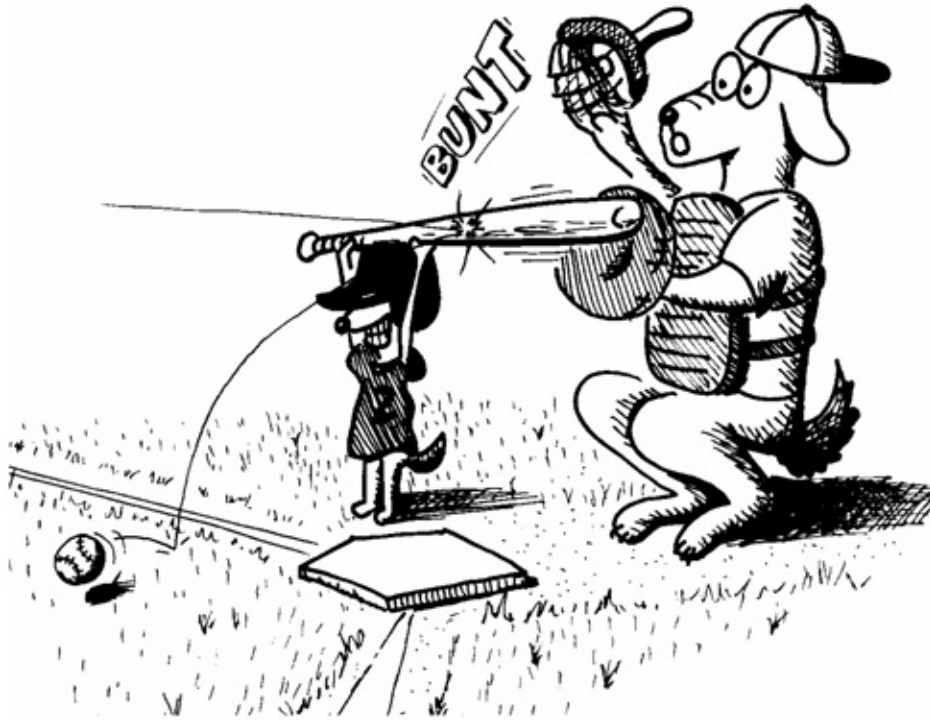
- ▣ Turkey is the **FOWL** of choice for Thanksgiving dinner.
- ▣ Phil raised **FOWL** on his farm, mostly chickens and ducks.
- ▣ Snow geese are **FOWL** that fly south in the winter.
- ▣ Quail are a favorite **FOWL** in gourmet restaurants.

RUNT

(runt) *n.*

undersized; a small animal or person

Sounds like: **BUNT**



*“The **RUNT** laid down a **BUNT**.”*

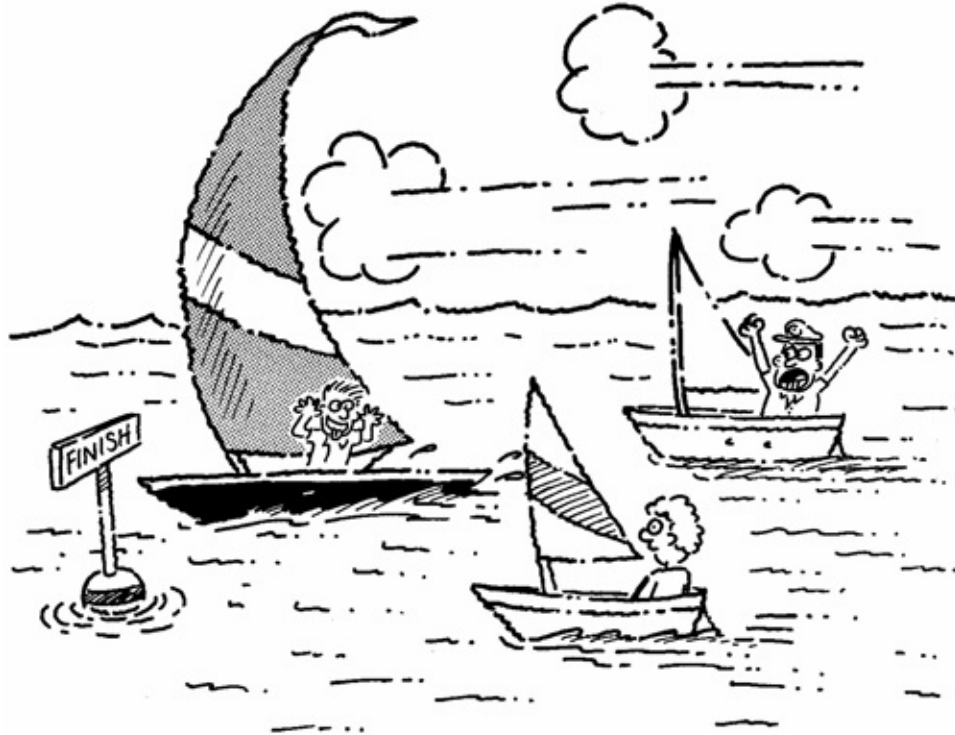
- ❑ The **RUNT** of the litter is always Karen’s favorite.
- ❑ Silver was my **RUNT** pony, but I loved him all the same.
- ❑ Jack’s father affectionately called him “**RUNT**,” a misnomer because Jack was the biggest member of the family.

PREVAIL

(pree VAIL) v.

to be victorious; to persuade

Sounds like: **SAIL**



*"The boat with the biggest **SAIL PREVAILS**."*

- ▣ His coach **PREVAILED** upon Joshua to stop moaning about the team's loss and get ready for the next game.
- ▣ The **PREVAILING** winds were out of the north most of the summer.
- ▣ "Justice **PREVAILS**," is an expression that means good has won over evil.

FERVOR

(FUR vur) *n.*

intensity of feeling or expression

Sounds like: **FEVER**



*“Babe Butterfinger had such **FERVOR** for baseball he even played with a **FEVER**.”*

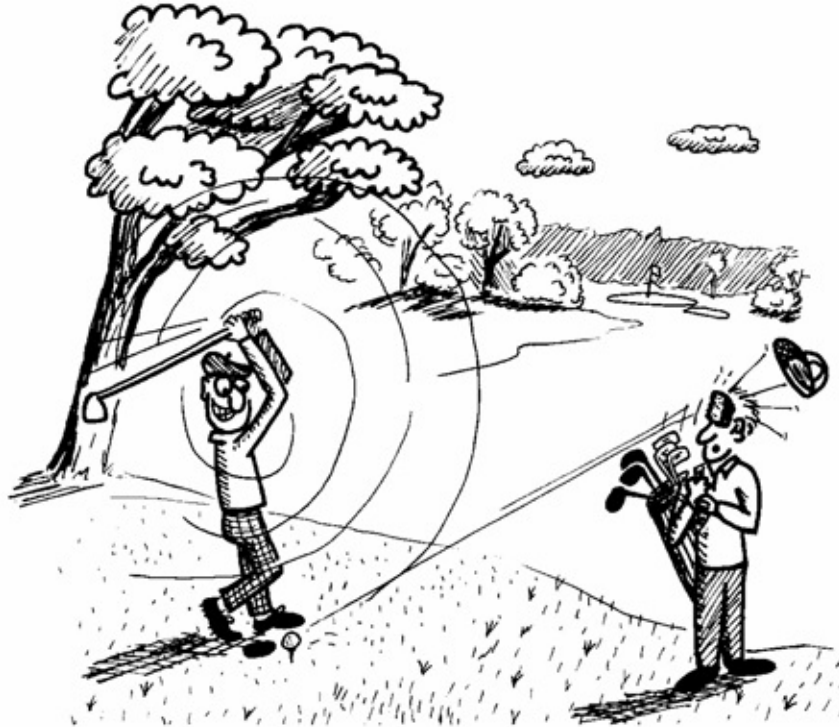
- ❑ Avid sports fans have such **FERVOR** for their teams they often argue during the games.
- ❑ The fans at the ballgame were split, booing and cheering with equal **FERVOR**.
- ❑ As a mark of his dedication and **FERVOR** for the violin, Zachary practices six hours a day.

WAD

(wod) *n.*

a small mass of soft material
squeezed into a ball

Sounds like: **SOD**



*“A big **WAD** of **SOD**”*

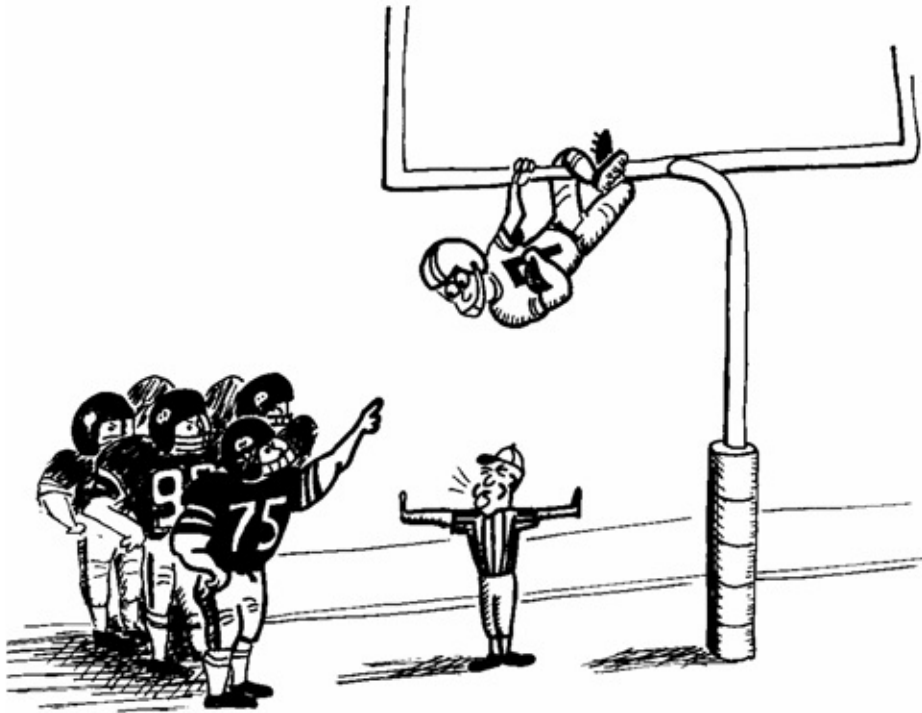
- ❑ After working all summer, Joey had a good **WAD** of money stashed away to buy books for school.
- ❑ Jake stood before the principal and **WADDED** his cap into his pocket.
- ❑ The detective found a small **WAD** stained with blood behind the sofa.

AVERT

(uh VERT) v.

to ward off; to turn away; to keep from happening

Sounds like: **HURT**



*"The quarterback found a way to **AVERT** getting **HURT**."*

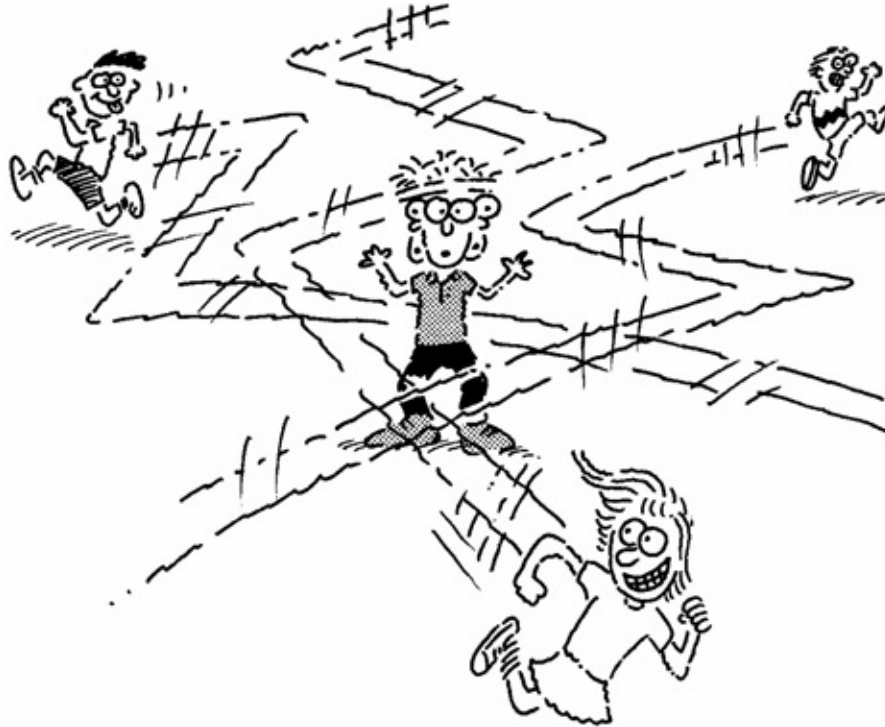
- ❑ We **AVERTED** our eyes from the solar eclipse.
- ❑ The truck driver **AVERTED** an accident by driving onto the median.
- ❑ **AVERTING** disaster is often times a matter of luck.

ZIGZAG

(ZIG zag) *n.*

a series of turns in different directions that nevertheless proceed in a general direction

Sounds like: **TAG**



*“When playing **TAG**, **ZIGZAG** to avoid being **TAGGED**.”*

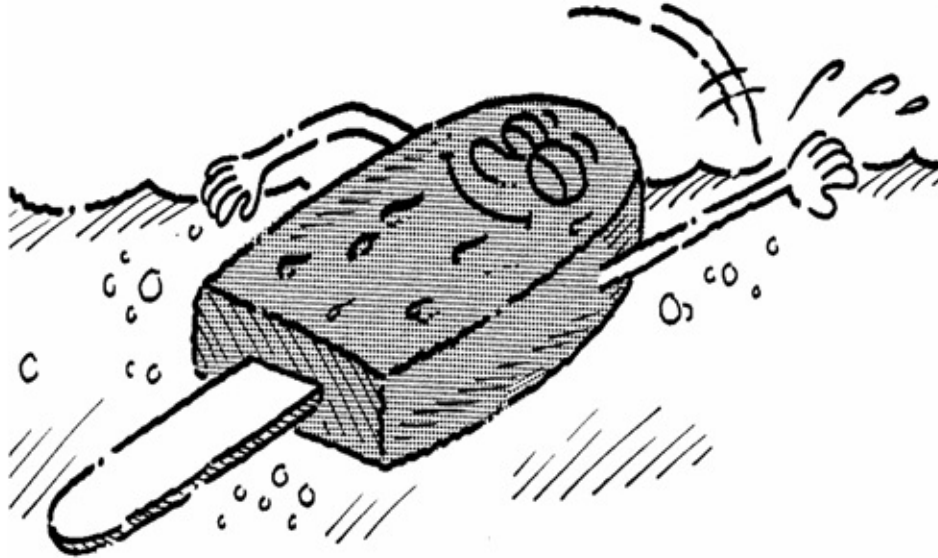
- ▣ The blind person **ZIGZAGGED** his way across the unfamiliar room.
- ▣ The trail **ZIGZAGGED** through the hills.
- ▣ **ZIGZAGGING** through the defenders, the quarterback ran for a touchdown.

WHIMSICAL

(WIM zuh kul) *adj.*

erratic in behavior; unpredictable;
having a quaint or fanciful quality

Sounds like: **SWIM POPSICLE**



“A **SWIMMING POPSICLE** is a **WHIMSICAL** notion.”

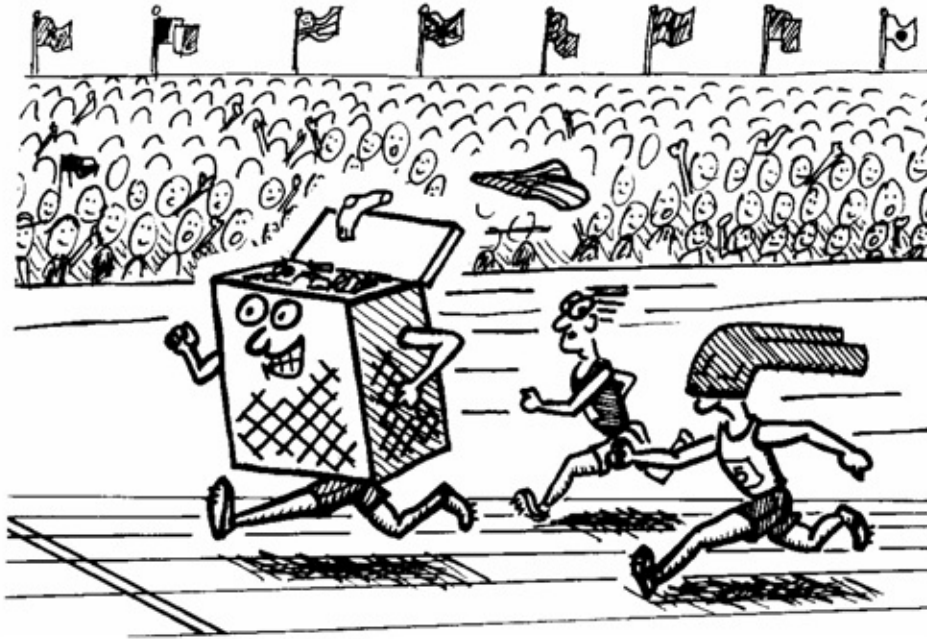
- ❑ Todd’s suggestion to have a grape catching contest with our mouths was a **WHIMSICAL** idea.
- ❑ Children’s stories often have **WHIMSICAL** plots; Cinderella is one example.
- ❑ Bathing suits fashionable in the 19th century seem **WHIMSICAL** to us now.

SCAMPER

(SCAM pur) v.

to run hastily or quickly

Sounds like: **HAMPER**



*"The laundry **HAMPER SCAMPERED** to the finish line."*

- ▣ The dogs **SCAMPERED** across the lawn to the house.
- ▣ The cat **SCAMPERED** after the rolling ball.
- ▣ We planned to **SCAMPER** past the guards when their backs were turned.

Vocabulary Cartoons - REVIEW #6

Match the word with its definition.

- | | |
|---|-------------------------|
| ___ 1. succor - (soccer) | A. to go hastily |
| ___ 2. fowl - (foul) | B. approach indirectly |
| ___ 3. runt - (bunt) | C. to turn away |
| ___ 4. prevail - (sail) | D. a small mass |
| ___ 5. fervor - (fever) | E. intensity of feeling |
| ___ 6. wad - (sod) | F. to overcome |
| ___ 7. avert - (hurt) | G. a bird |
| ___ 8. zigzag - (tag) | H. undersized |
| ___ 9. whimsical - (swim popsicle) | I. relief; assistance |
| ___ 10. scamper - (hamper) | J. erratic behavior |

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word. The word form may need changing.

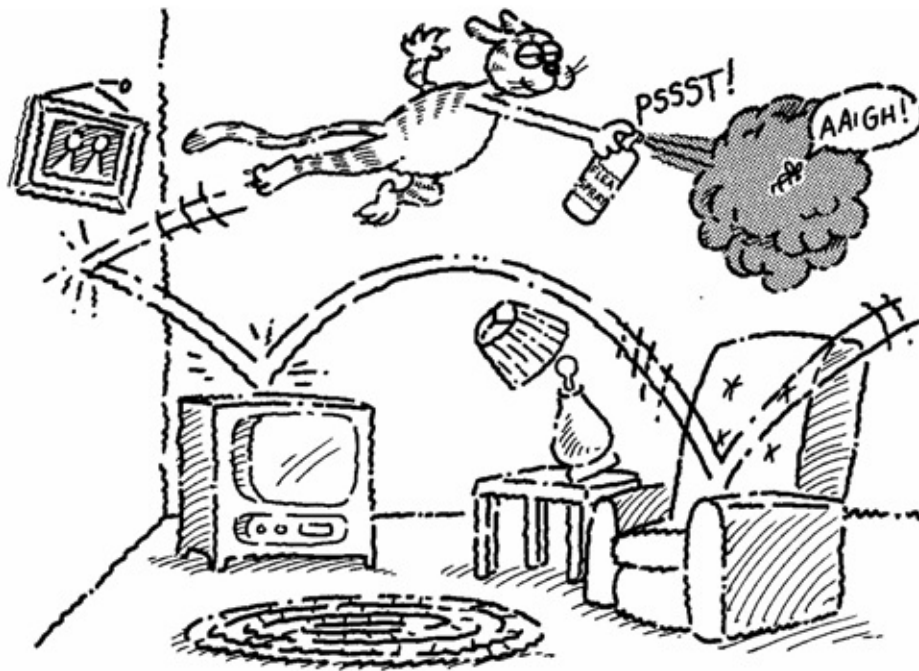
1. Children's stories often have _____ plots.
2. The football player _____ his way to a touchdown.
3. Joe found a small _____ of lint in his pocket.
4. Ralph has _____ for his new job.
5. The _____ of choice for Thanksgiving is turkey.
6. We all agreed to _____ our eyes when the scary part of the movie appeared.
7. The _____ of a litter is the smallest one.
8. Doctors provide _____ to their patients.
9. Our team _____ over the opposing team.
10. The car _____ its way up the crooked hill.

AGILITY

(uh JILL uh tee) *n.*

the quality or state of being nimble, quick in movement or adaptable

Sounds like: **KILL A FLEA**



*"It takes **AGILITY** to **KILL A FLEA**."*

- ❑ It takes physical **AGILITY** to become a good gymnast.
- ❑ Chess players must have considerable mental **AGILITY**.
- ❑ Cats are so **AGILE** that when they fall they always land on their feet.

WAIL

(wail) v.
to cry out loudly

Sounds like: **TAIL**



*"Cats **WAIL** if you rock on their **TAIL**."*

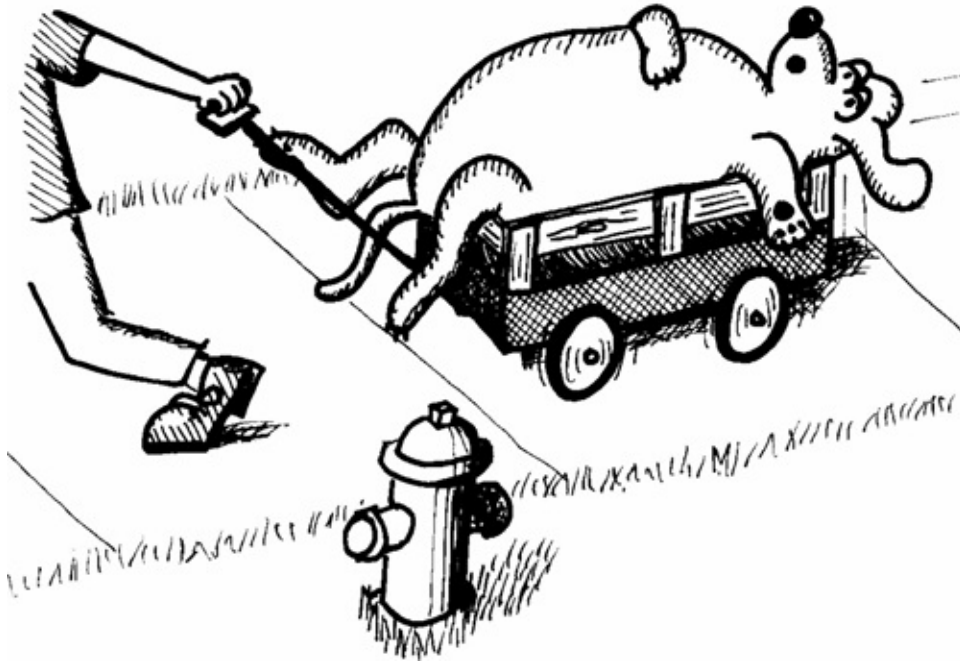
- ▣ The relatives of the deceased **WAILED** at her grave.
- ▣ Visiting his uncle's ranch, Billy heard the scary **WAILING** of a coyote in the night.
- ▣ Ghosts are supposed to make **WAILING** sounds inside haunted houses.

PASSIVE

(PASS iv) *adj.*

inactive; acted upon but not acting in return

Sounds like: **MASSIVE**



*"Once quite active, Rex got so **MASSIVE** he became **PASSIVE**."*

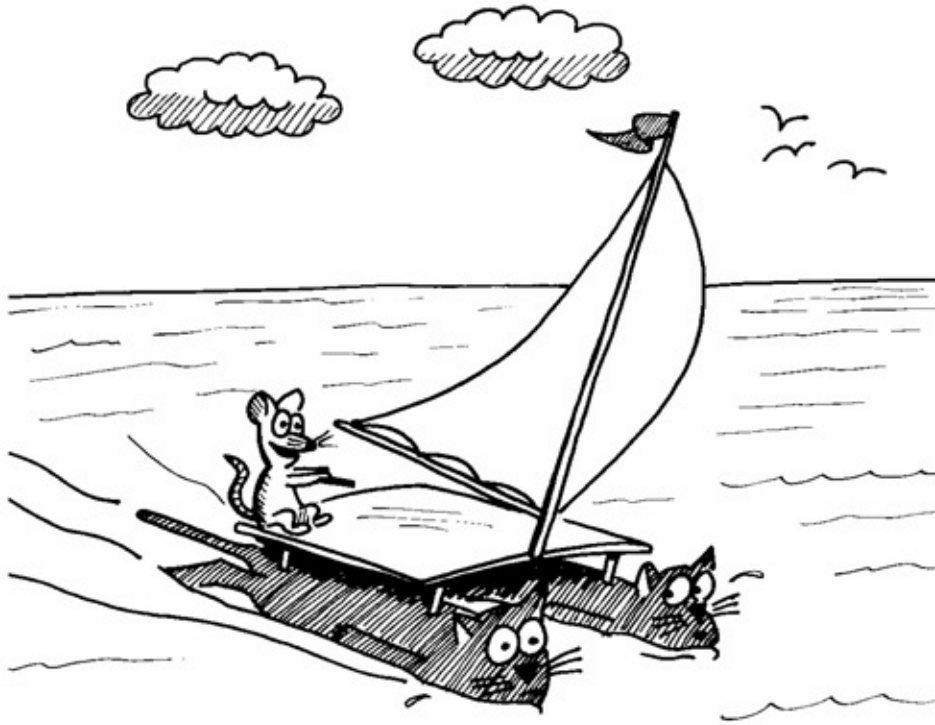
- ❑ Hector had a **PASSIVE** attitude about life and seldom left his home.
- ❑ Shirley played a **PASSIVE** role and went along with whatever her sister wanted.
- ❑ Jim was a **PASSIVE** member of the committee.

CATAMARAN

(KA tuh muh RAN) *n.*

a boat with two parallel hulls

Sounds like: CAT



“A CAT CATAMARAN”

- ❑ CATAMARANS are fast sailboats.
- ❑ CATAMARANS are good for sailing in shallow waters.
- ❑ We rented a CATAMARAN at the beach this summer.

ACCLAIM

(uh KLAME) *n.*

enthusiastic public praise and approval

Sounds like: **FAME**



*“**ACCLAIM** is often the consequence of **FAME**.”*

- ❑ When Janet became a movie star in Hollywood, she received enough **ACCLAIM** to last a lifetime.
- ❑ The entire student body came out and **ACCLAIMED** the returning football team.
- ❑ The mayor said he did not seek **ACCLAIM**; he just wanted to help the city become a safer place to live.

INNATE

(IN nate) *adj.*

possessed at birth, inborn; a natural characteristic

Sounds like: **HATE**



*"Dogs have an **INNATE HATRED** for cats."*

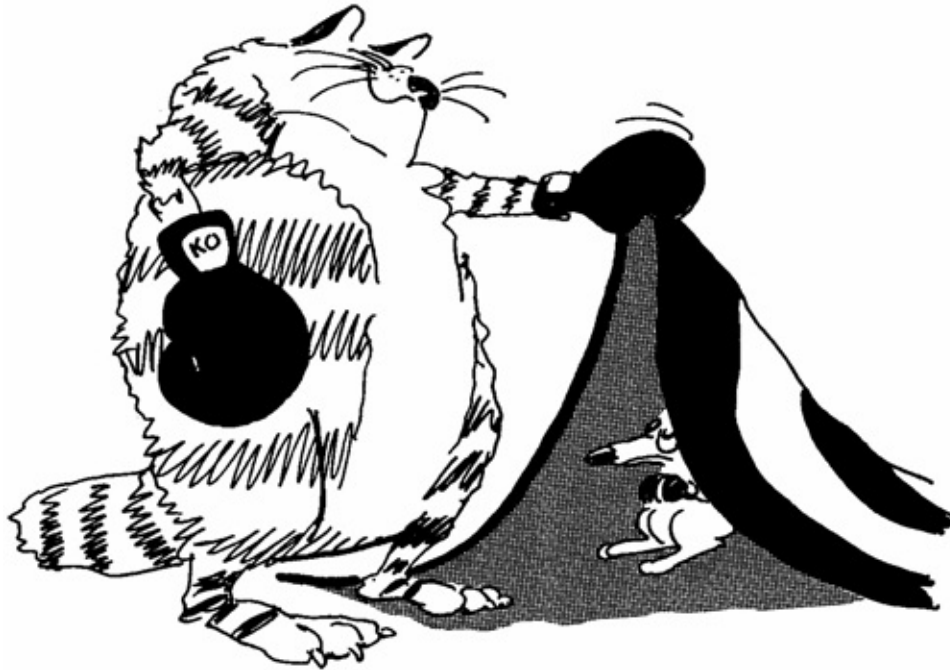
- ❑ Hang gliding presents definite **INNATE** dangers for the participants.
- ❑ Most animals have an **INNATE** intelligence about finding their way to water holes.
- ❑ Carl says he **INNATELY** knows when his wife is going to be mad at him.

UNDERDOG

(UN der dog) *n.*

a loser or predicted loser in a struggle or contest

Sounds like: **UNDER DOG**



*“The **DOG UNDER** the rug is definitely the **UNDERDOG**.”*

- ❑ Some people find it more fun to root for the **UNDERDOG** in every sporting event.
- ❑ Because our class had never won the tug-of-war, we were considered the **UNDERDOGS**.
- ❑ Everyone expects the favorite to win; therefore, when an **UNDERDOG** wins, it comes as a surprise.

RETRIEVE

(rih TREEV) v.

to recover; to find and bring back; to get back

Sounds like: **RETRIEVER**



“RETRIEVERS will RETRIEVE anything thrown.”

- ▣ Eric swam to the bottom of the river to **RETRIEVE** his favorite fishing lure.
- ▣ Peter was able to **RETRIEVE** all the lost data on his computer.
- ▣ Janet searched for an hour before she **RETRIEVED** her lost purse.

COLOSSAL

(kuh LOS ul) *adj.*

very big, gigantic; huge in size, extent or degree

Sounds like: **FOSSIL**



“A **COLOSSAL FOSSIL**”

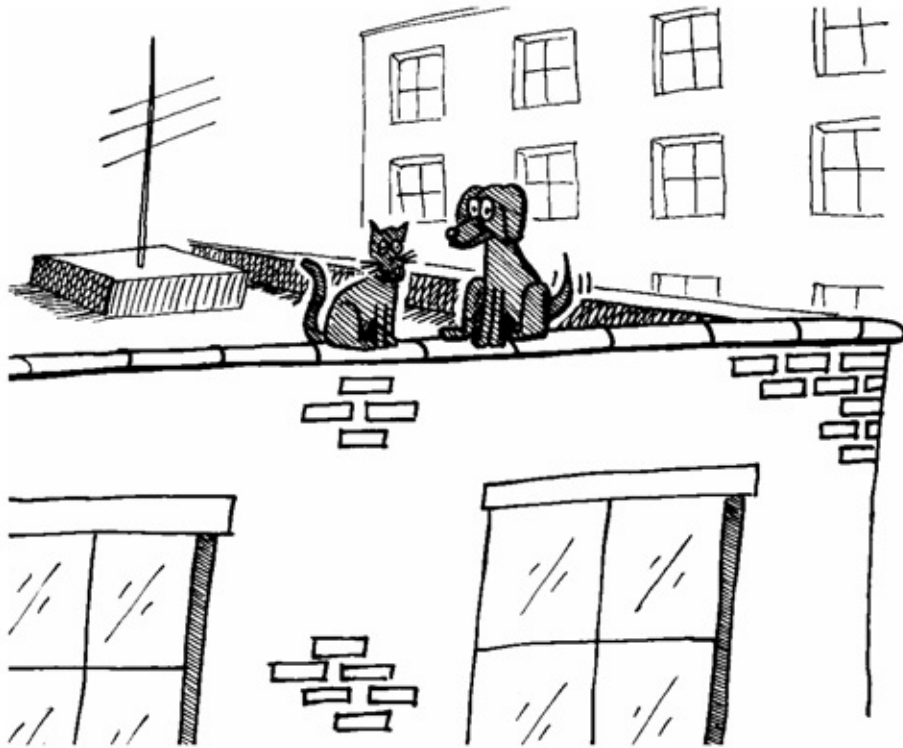
- ❑ The navy's aircraft carriers are **COLOSSAL** ships that carry as many as three thousand sailors.
- ❑ Borrowing my father's car without his permission was a **COLOSSAL** mistake.
- ❑ Jerry had a **COLOSSAL** ego and thought he was the most handsome guy in school.

PARAPET

(PAIR uh pet) *n.*

a low wall or railing

Sounds like: **PAIR OF PETS**



“A **PAIR OF PETS** on a **PARAPET**”

- ❑ My brother and I built a **PARAPET** of rocks around our playhouse to keep out the dog.
- ❑ When the house caught fire, John jumped from the balcony **PARAPET** onto the nearest tree.
- ❑ The soldiers hid behind a **PARAPET** so that they wouldn't be seen.

Vocabulary Cartoons - REVIEW #7

Match the word with its definition.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| ___ 1. agility - (kill a flea) | A. quick in movement |
| ___ 2. wail - (tail) | B. to cry out |
| ___ 3. passive - (massive) | C. inactive |
| ___ 4. catamaran - (cat) | D. a low wall |
| ___ 5. acclaim - (fame) | E. boat with two hulls |
| ___ 6. innate - (hate) | F. public approval |
| ___ 7. underdog (under dog) | G. natural characteristic |
| ___ 8. retrieve - (retriever) | H. predicted loser |
| ___ 9. colossal - (fossil) | I. to bring back |
| ___ 10. parapet - (pair of pets) | J. enormous |

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word. The word form may need changing.

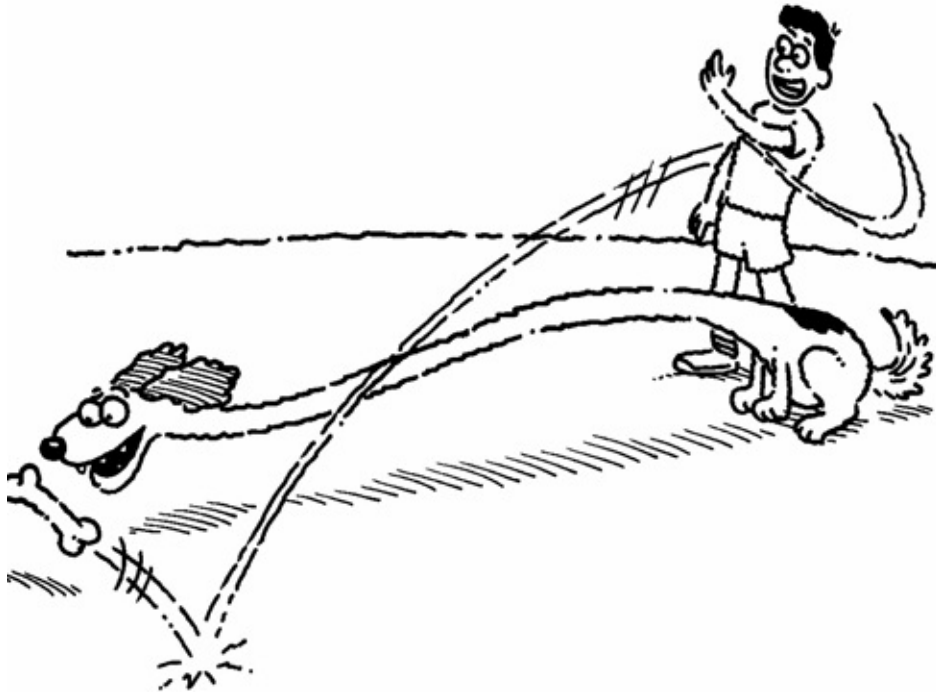
1. Joel was _____ in class and never volunteered to answer a question.
2. The cat let out a _____ when I stepped on her tail.
3. Acrobats at the circus have wonderful _____.
4. _____ are excellent boats for shallow water.
5. Aircraft carriers are _____ in size.
6. We were supposed to lose so people said we were the _____.
7. Tim left his notebook in class and asked a friend to _____ it.
8. Dogs have an _____ hatred for cats.
9. The soldiers hid behind a _____ made of stone.
10. When George won the tournament, he received high _____ from his coach.

FETCH

(fech) v.

to go after and bring back; to get as
in a price

Sounds like: **STRETCH**



*“A genuine rubber dog can **FETCH** by **STRETCHING**.”*

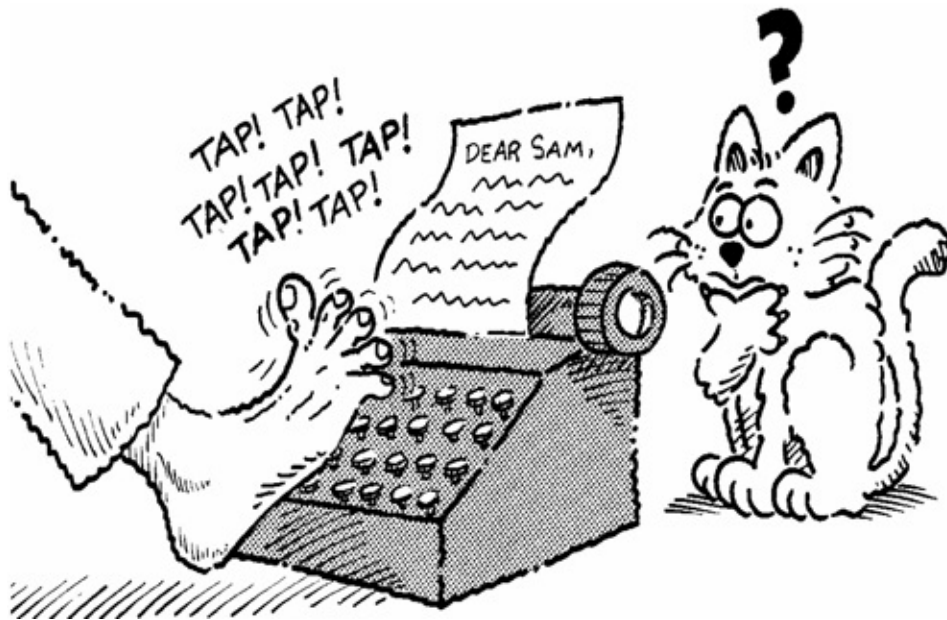
- ▣ John asked Paul to go out to the car and **FETCH** his briefcase.
- ▣ The old silverware **FETCHED** a good price at the charity auction.
- ▣ Her father’s telephone call **FETCHED** Sue home for dinner.

PROTOTYPE

(pro toh TYPE) *n.*

an early or original example upon which later examples are based

Sounds like: **TOE TYPE**



*“The original **PROTOTYPE** of the **TOE TYPE**writer”*

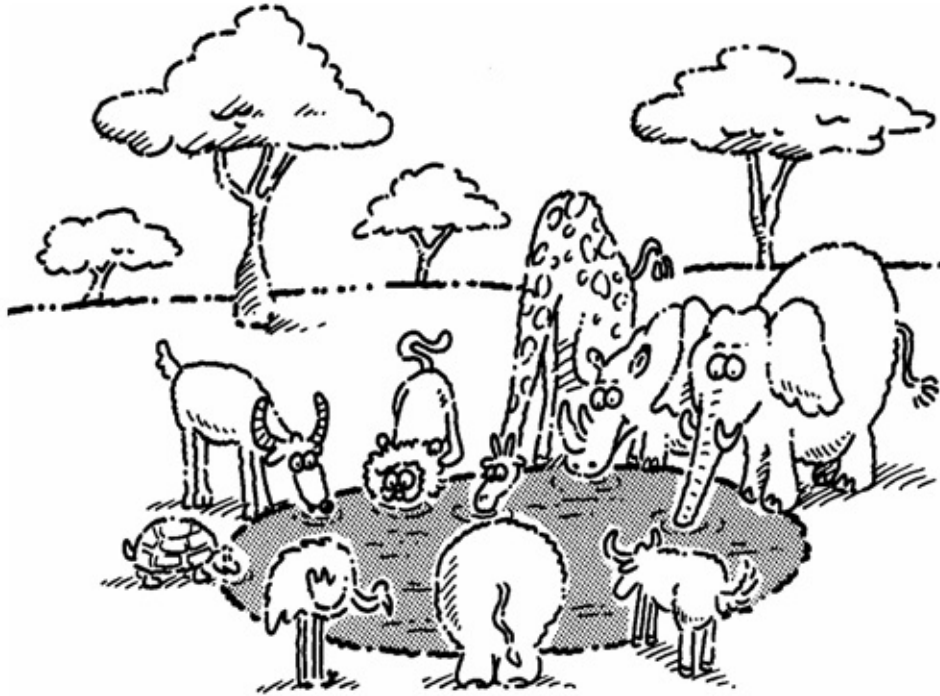
- ❑ In 1903, the Wright Brothers’ airplane was the **PROTOTYPE** of many future airplane designs.
- ❑ The first McDonald’s restaurant was a **PROTOTYPE** of the thousands that are now everywhere.
- ❑ An inventor built a **PROTOTYPE** of a machine for peeling bananas, but nobody cared to copy it.

ABOUND

(uh BOWND) v.

to be numerous or in great quantity

Sounds like: **AROUND**



*"Animals **ABOUND AROUND** watering holes."*

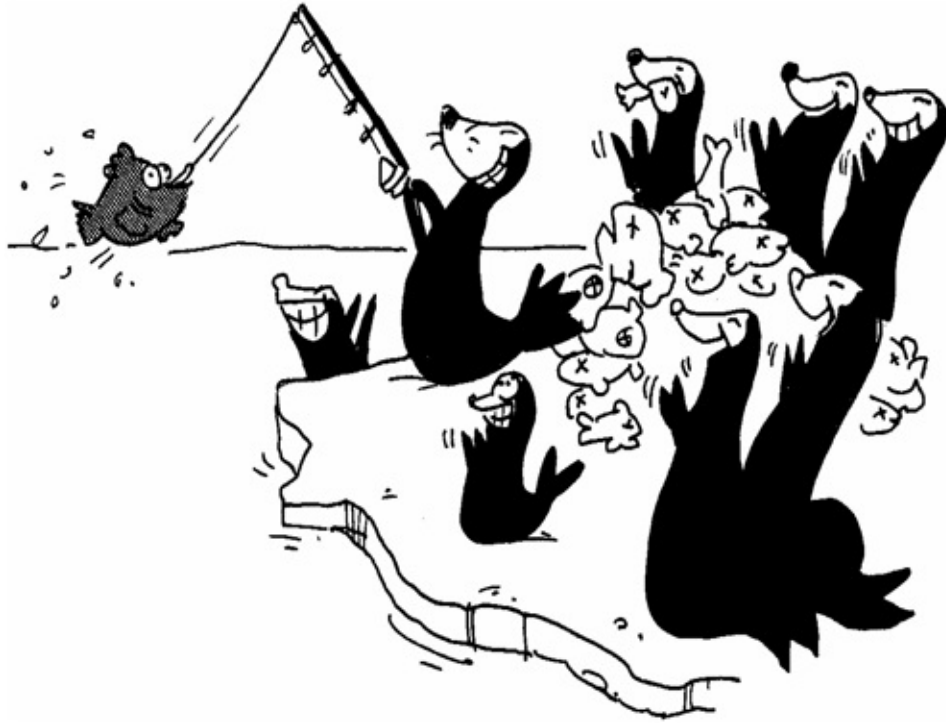
- ▣ Mosquitoes **ABOUND** in the summertime.
- ▣ Walt Disney World **ABOUNDS** with tourists all year long.
- ▣ Germs **ABOUND** on an unclean surface.

ZEAL

(zeel) *n.*

showing great enthusiasm or devotion to a goal

Sounds like: **SEAL**



*"Sammy the **SEAL** catches fish with great **ZEAL**."*

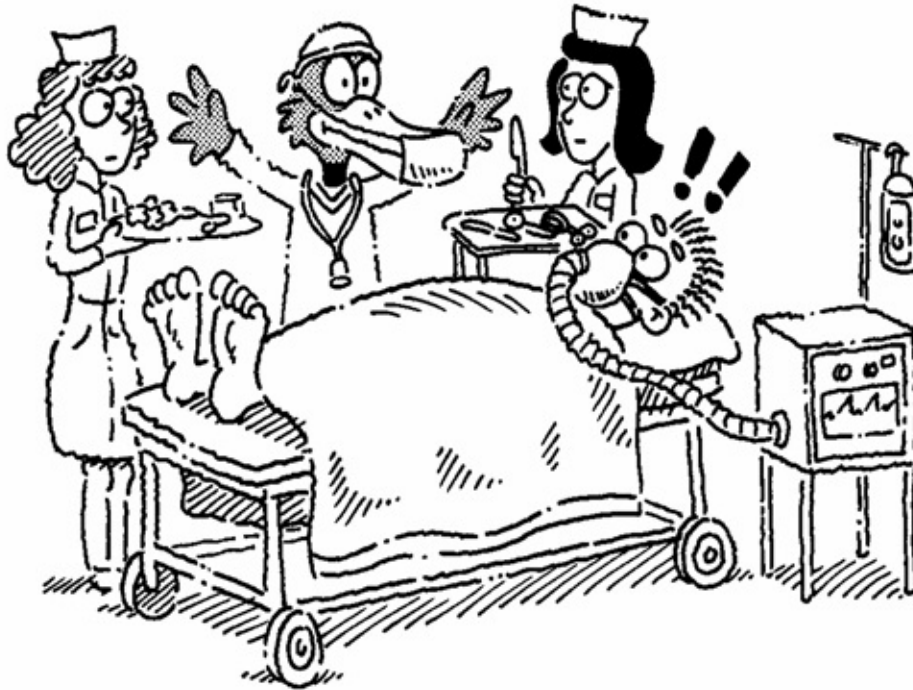
- ▣ Rachel's **ZEAL** is evident in her dancing.
- ▣ Hal ate his burger and french fries with **ZEAL**.
- ▣ (A **ZEALOT** is a person with excessive **ZEAL**.) When the leader told them to jump, the **ZEALOTS** all jumped off the bridge.

QUACK

(kwack) *n.*

one who pretends medical knowledge or skills that they do not possess

Sounds like: **QUACK**



*“A **QUACKING** duck who is a **QUACK**”*

- ❑ Sue took some **QUACK** medicine to reduce weight, but never lost a pound.
- ❑ Dr. Johnson was a **QUACK** and had no medical degree at all.
- ❑ Watch out for medical **QUACKS** who pretend they can cure incurable diseases.

SHAMBLES

(SHAM bulz) *n.*

a scene or condition of disorder or destruction;
to walk or go awkwardly

Sounds like: **CAMELS**



*“When the sheik left, his **CAMELS** made **SHAMBLES** of his tent.”*

- ❑ The fighting soldiers left the town in **SHAMBLES**.
- ❑ After the food fight, the cafeteria was left in **SHAMBLES**.
- ❑ New Orleans was in **SHAMBLES** after Hurricane Katrina.

INEPT

(in EPT) *adj.*

awkward or clumsy; lacking in ability or competence

Sounds like: **SLEPT**



“Our **INEPT** watch dog **SLEPT** through everything.”

- ❑ Clarissa always made the most **INEPT** suggestions about how to improve our work.
- ❑ The actors seemed bored and gave an **INEPT** performance of the play.
- ❑ The **INEPTITUDE** of the lawyer handling Jerry’s case was disgraceful. (*n.*)

LITERATE

(LIT ur ut) *adj.*

having the ability to read and write

Sounds like: **LITTLE RAT**



“A **LITERATE LITTLE RAT**”

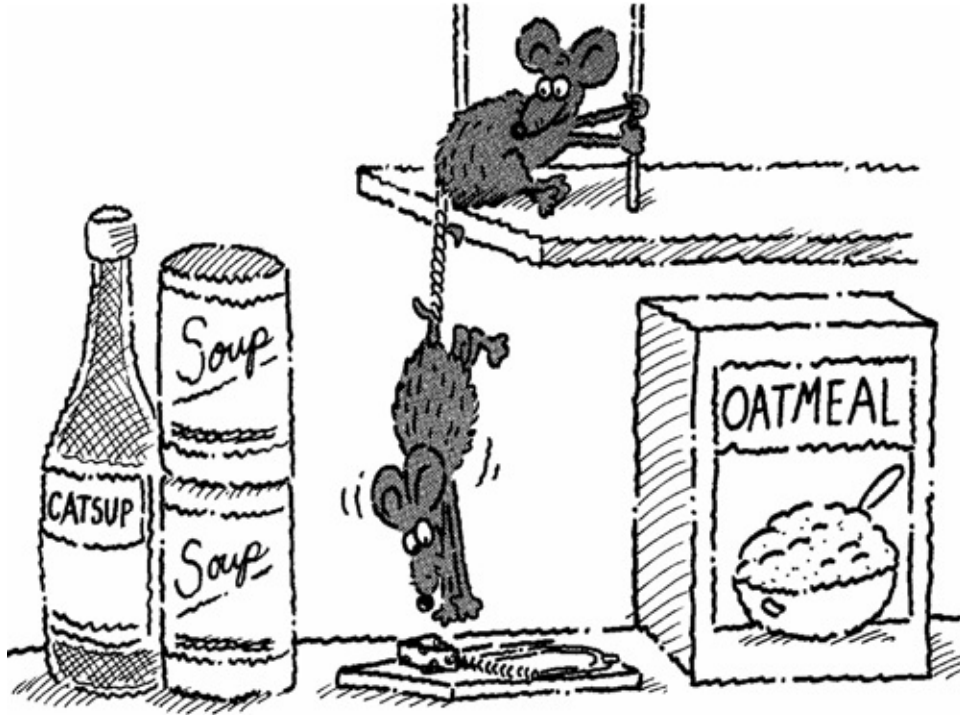
- ❑ Switzerland is one of the most **LITERATE** nations in the world. Practically every Swiss citizen can read and write.
- ❑ In our educational system, the goal is for children to become **LITERATE** by the fourth grade.
- ❑ Teaching illiterate adults to become **LITERATE** is a rewarding experience.

SPLICE

(splice) v./n.

to join or unite by interweaving the strands;
a joint made by splicing something

Sounds like: **MICE**



"SPLICED MICE"

- ❑ The sailor said he could **SPLICE** two short ropes to make one long one. (v.)
- ❑ The electrician **SPLICED** the two wires. (v.)
- ❑ The **SPLICE** we made came undone after we pulled on both ends of the rope. (n.)

EMBARK

(im BARK) v.

to go aboard some means of transportation;
to set out on a venture

Sounds like: **BARK**



*"Indians **EMBARKING** in a **BARK** canoe."*

- ▣ They were scheduled to **EMBARK** the ship at noon.
- ▣ The nurse reminded us to get our vaccinations before **EMBARKING** on our trip to Africa.
- ▣ We **EMBARKED** on a journey to Africa to photograph the wildlife.

Vocabulary Cartoons - REVIEW #8

Match the word with its definition.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| ___ 1. fetch - (stretch) | A. to set out |
| ___ 2. prototype - (toe type) | B. join at the ends |
| ___ 3. abound - (around) | C. to bring back |
| ___ 4. zeal - (seal) | D. ability to read/write |
| ___ 5. quack - (quack) | E. an original example |
| ___ 6. shambles - (camels) | F. pretends skills |
| ___ 7. inept - (slept) | G. numerous |
| ___ 8. literate - (little rat) | H. disorder |
| ___ 9. splice - (mice) | I. enthusiasm for a goal |
| ___ 10. embark - (bark) | J. awkward or clumsy |

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word. The word form may need changing.

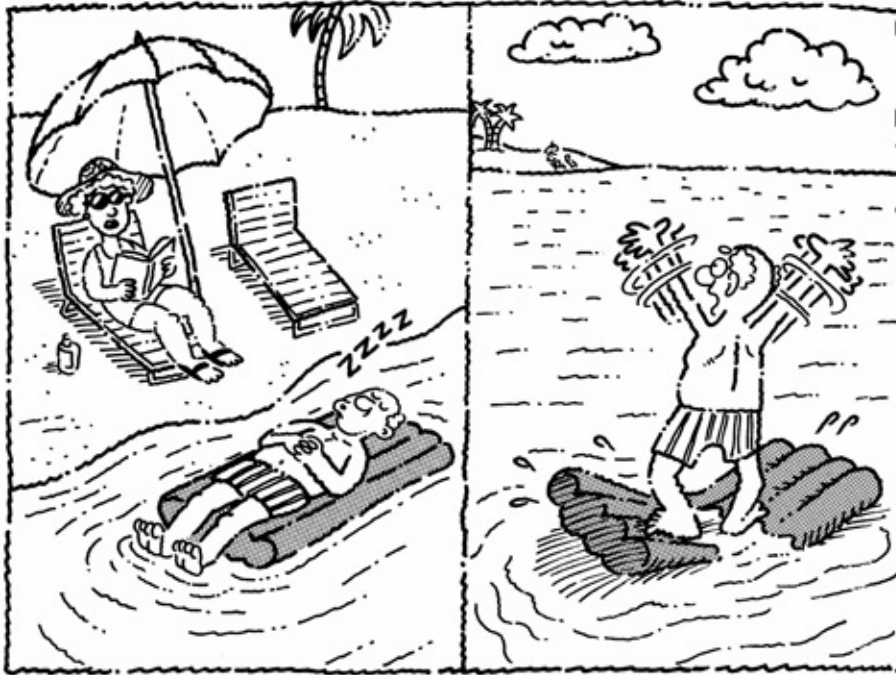
1. After the riot, the restaurant was left in _____.
2. They were scheduled to _____ the ship at noon.
3. The electrician _____ the wires together.
4. Doctors are not supposed to be _____.
5. My father always approached his evening meal with great _____.
6. John asked his friend to _____ his briefcase.
7. Her husband was _____ at fixing things around the house.
8. Switzerland is one of the most _____ nations in the world.
9. Animals usually _____ around a watering hole.
10. The first McDonald's restaurant was the _____ of all those to follow.

WAFT

(wahft) v.

to move gently by wind or waves; something conveyed through the air; a gentle breeze

Sounds like: **RAFT**



*"To get **WAFTED** out to sea in a **RAFT** isn't necessarily a pleasant surprise."*

- ❑ A gentle morning breeze **WAFTED** through the open window.
- ❑ The smell of cooked bacon **WAFTING** through the cabin let everyone know breakfast was almost ready.
- ❑ As Jennifer lifted the lid of the pizza box, a delicious aroma **WAFTED** through the room.

AWRY

(uh RYE) *adj.*

twisted or turned; wrong, amiss

Sounds like: **TIE**



*"Ed's first attempt to **TIE** a **TIE** went **AWRY**."*

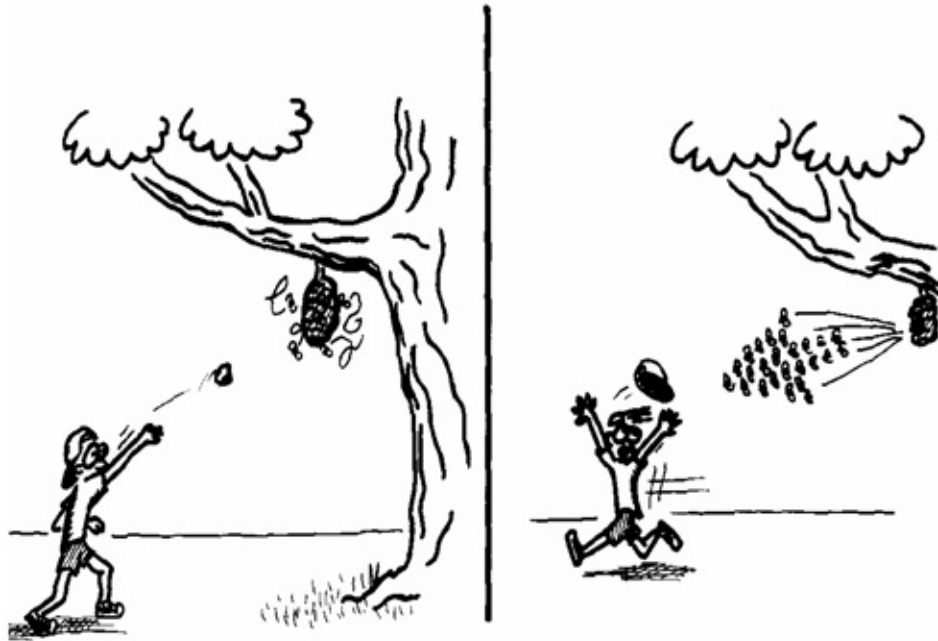
- ❑ The wind blew the window shades **AWRY**.
- ❑ When it started to rain, our plans to go to the beach went **AWRY**.
- ❑ The campaign went **AWRY** when the candidate refused to make further speeches.

PERTURB

(pur TURB) v.

to make uneasy; to upset

Sounds like: **DISTURB**



*"It highly **PERTURBS** hornets when you **DISTURB** their nests."*

- ❑ It **PERTURBED** Bill's father when Bill took the family car without permission.
- ❑ The manager told his salesmen he was **PERTURBED** about the drop in sales for the year.
- ❑ Traveling by air is **PERTURBING** when the planes are behind schedule.

BULLETIN

(BUL uh tun) *n.*

a brief announcement of public interest;
a small publication published regularly

Sounds like: **BULLET**



*"The mob's **BULLET BULLETIN** board"*

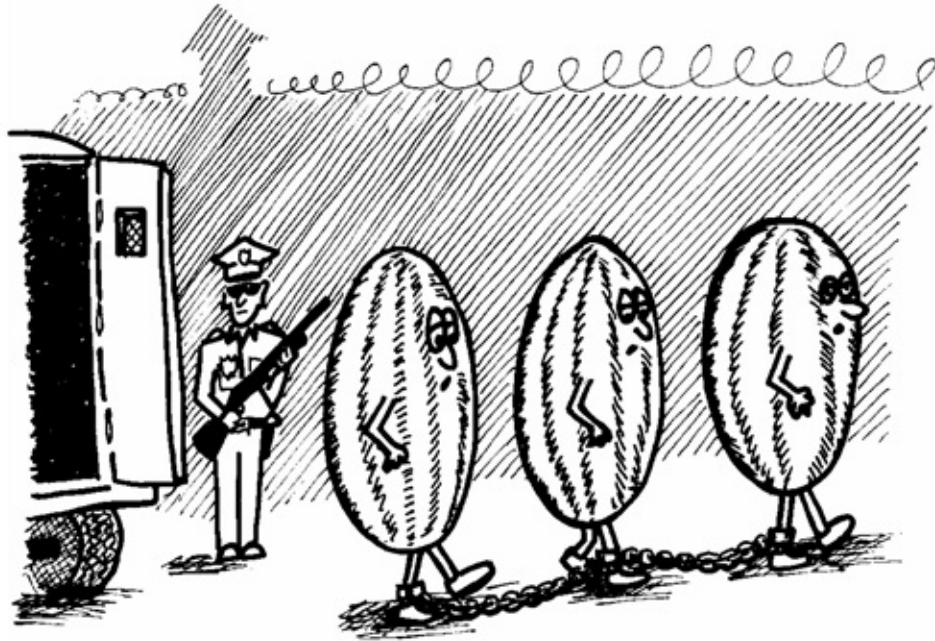
- ❑ Our teacher posted the test results on her **BULLETIN** board. (*adj.*)
- ❑ There are weather **BULLETINS** all day long on the television weather channel.
- ❑ Our club **BULLETIN** lists the dates of all meetings and special events.

FELON

(FEH lun) *n.*

a person convicted of a serious crime

Sounds like: **MELON**



*“**FELON MELONS** going off to jail”*

- ▣ A person convicted of a **FELONY** may be punished by imprisonment in a state prison.
- ▣ Stealing a car is considered a **FELONY**.
- ▣ The police arrested a man for carrying a gun with **FELONIOUS** intentions. (*adj.*)

STIFLE

(STY ful) v.
to hold back

Sounds like: RIFLE



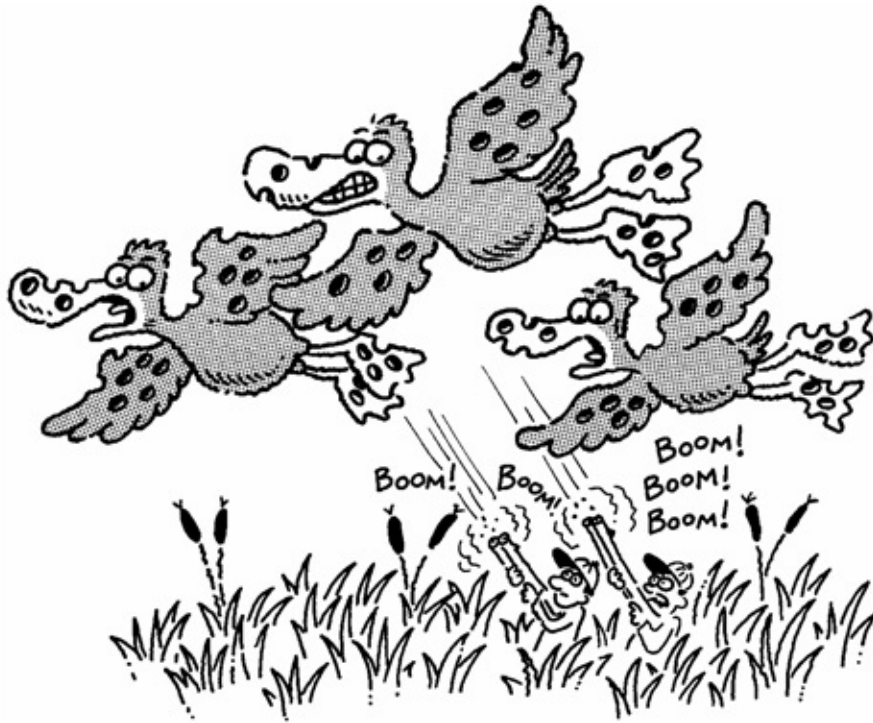
“A **STIFLED RIFLE**”

- ▣ The jungle heat was **STIFLING** and we sought shelter in a cave.
- ▣ It was a boring party and Jack **STIFLED** a yawn and looked at his watch.
- ▣ The revolt was **STIFLED** and the culprits were arrested.

POROUS

(POR us) *adj.*
filled with holes

Sounds like: **POOR US**



*“**POOR US**, we get **POROUS** every hunting season.”*

- ❑ Natural sponges are **POROUS** marine creatures used for soaking up liquid.
- ❑ You can't have a **POROUS** roof and not expect it to leak.
- ❑ (Something **POROUS** is said to have **POROSITY**.) **POROSITY** is an essential quality of oil bearing rocks.

LIMBER

(LIM bur) *adj./v.*

flexible; exercise so as to become limber

Sounds like: **LUMBER**



*“**LUMBER** from the rubber tree is very **LIMBER**.”*

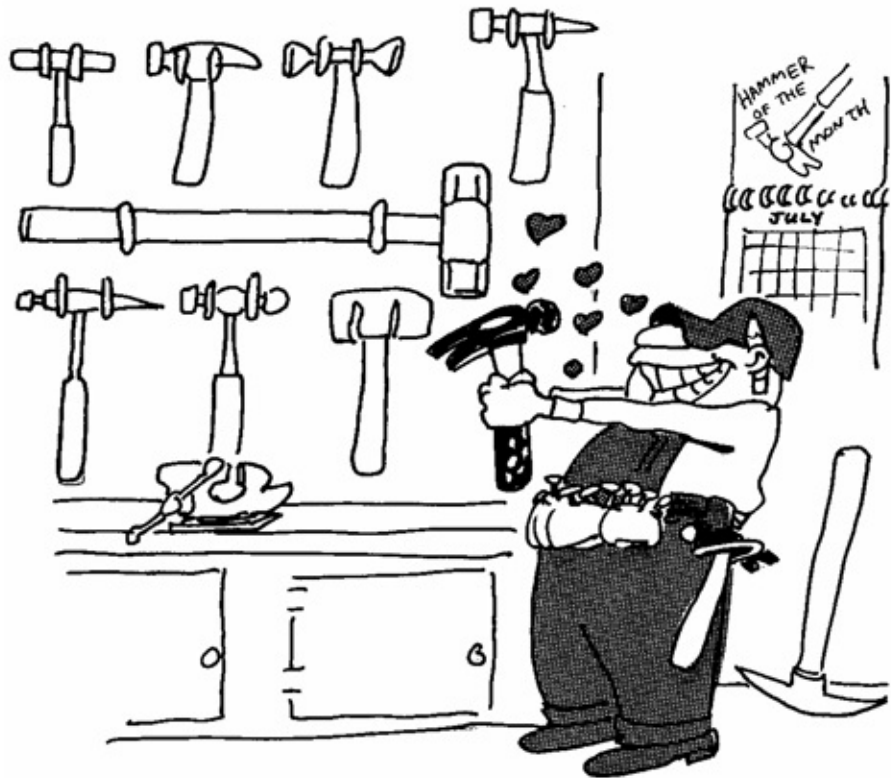
- ❑ Ballet dancers have **LIMBER** muscles. (*adj.*)
- ❑ The team **LIMBERED** up by doing stretching exercises before the game. (*v.*)
- ❑ Diane was a **LIMBER** athlete, but she is no longer as flexible as she once was. (*adj.*)

ENAMOR

(in NAM ur) v.

to inspire with love; captivate

Sounds like: **HAMMER**



*"Duffy is **ENAMORED** of **HAMMERS**."*

- ❑ Jack was **ENAMORED** of the idea of going to the Naval Academy and becoming an admiral.
- ❑ Bill said what **ENAMORS** him is a good book.
- ❑ The **ENAMORING** quality of dogs is their devotion to their owners.

UTTER

(UH tur) *v./adj.*

to make a statement or sound; absolute;
complete

Sounds like: **BUTTER**



*"When the **BUTTER** begins to **UTTER**"*

- ▣ Jean asked Max not to **UTTER** another word until he heard her side of the story. (*v.*)
- ▣ Harry and Billy crept into the cemetery in **UTTER** darkness. (*adj.*)
- ▣ The doctor **UTTERED** a sign of relief after her patient started to breath on his own. (*v.*)

Vocabulary Cartoons - REVIEW #9

Match the word with its definition.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| ___ 1. waft - (raft) | A. to make a sound |
| ___ 2. awry - (tie) | B. to inspire with love |
| ___ 3. perturb - (disturb) | C. a gentle breeze |
| ___ 4. bulletin - (bullet) | D. filled with holes |
| ___ 5. felon - (melon) | E. twisted or turned |
| ___ 6. stifle - (rifle) | F. to hold back |
| ___ 7. porous - (poor us) | G. to disturb |
| ___ 8. limber - (lumber) | H. brief announcement |
| ___ 9. enamor - (hammer) | I. flexible |
| ___ 10. utter - (butter) | J. a serious criminal |

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word. The word form may need changing.

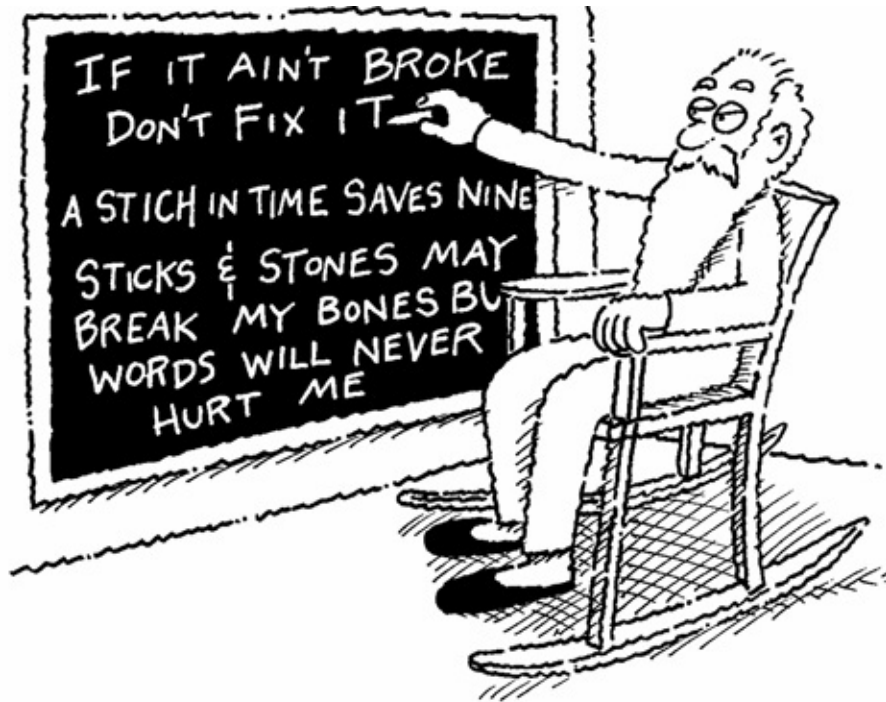
1. Jill asked Jack not to _____ another word.
2. Sponges are _____ marine creatures.
3. What _____ Bill of a girl is her cooking ability.
4. It was a boring party and Janet _____ a yawn.
5. A person convicted of a serious crime is a _____.
6. Our teacher posted the class grades on the _____ board.
7. The wind blew the window shades _____.
8. Ballet dancers have _____ muscles.
9. It _____ bees when you disturb their nest.
10. The smell of bacon cooking _____ through the cabin.

ADAGE

(AD ij) *n.*

a short traditional saying; a proverb

Sounds like: **ADD AGE**



*“As we **ADD AGE**, we learn there is truth in **ADAGES**.”*

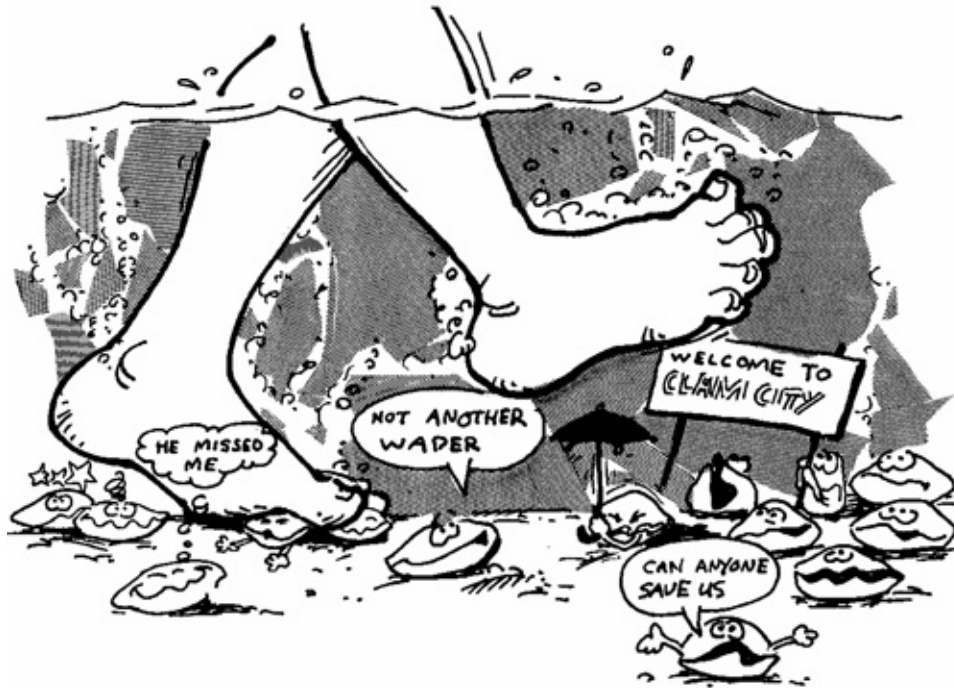
- ▣ Today, many large companies post **ADAGES** on their bulletin boards to inspire their employees.
- ▣ Our salesman, Homer, entertains his customers with an **ADAGE** for every occasion.
- ▣ “Give me liberty or give me death,” is a famous American **ADAGE**.

CALAMITY

(Kuh LAM uh tee) *n.*

an event that causes great misfortune; a disaster

Sounds like: CLAM CITY



"A **CALAMITY** in **CLAM CITY**."

- ▣ **CALAMITY** Jane was a figure from the old west who was aptly named because many misfortunes befell her.
- ▣ The movie was a **CALAMITY**; it cost twenty million to make and audiences hated it.
- ▣ Henry is a reckless driver and a **CALAMITY** waiting to happen.

SURVIVE

(sir VIVE) v.

to remain alive, to continue living or existing

Sounds like: **STAY ALIVE**



*"Those who **SURVIVE, STAY ALIVE.**"*

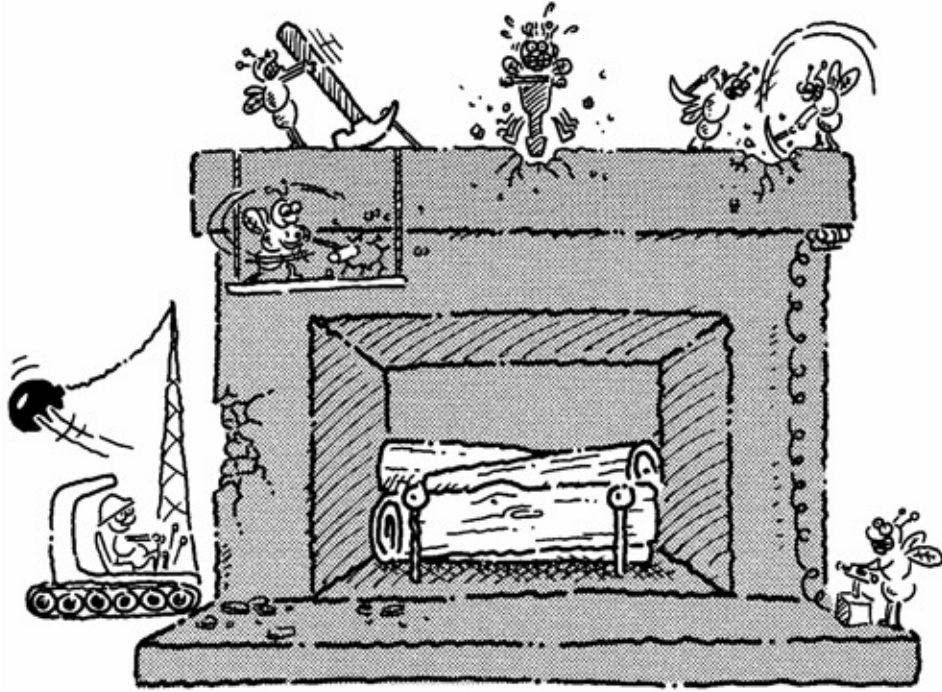
- ❑ Red Riding Hood is a children's story that will **SURVIVE** for centuries to come.
- ❑ The tomato crop **SURVIVED** the winter freezes.
- ❑ The campers went into the forest and **SURVIVED** on berries and edible plants for an entire week.

DISMANTLE

(dis MAN tul) v.

to take apart, pull down, disassemble

Sounds like: **MANTLE**



*"Termites **DISMANTLING** the fireplace **MANTLE**"*

- ❑ We **DISMANTLED** the bicycles and packed them in shipping boxes.
- ❑ It was necessary to **DISMANTLE** the engine in order to clean it.
- ❑ **DISMANTLING** furniture is an everyday event for movers.

SLEAZY

(SLEE zee) *adj.*

of cheap quality; of low character

Sounds like: **FLEAS**



“A **SLEAZY** dog with **SLEAZY FLEAS**.”

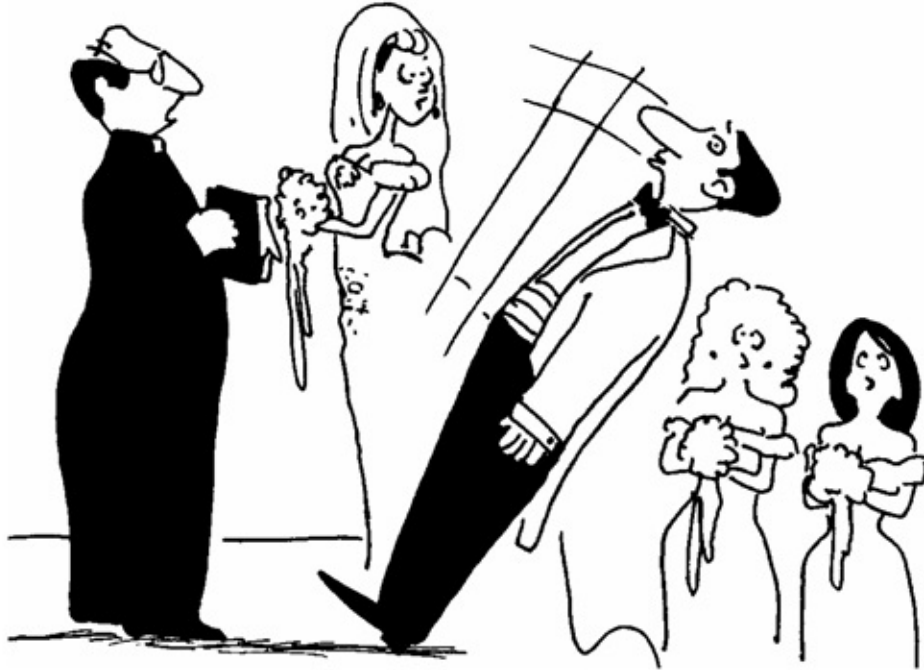
- The only place with rooms available was a **SLEAZY** hotel.
- Many tabloids are essentially **SLEAZY** gossip about celebrities.
- James bought a **SLEAZY** raincoat that leaked when it rained.

FALTER

(FALL tur) v.

to become weaker; to be unsteady

Sounds like: **ALTAR**



*"The groom **FALTERED** at the **ALTAR**."*

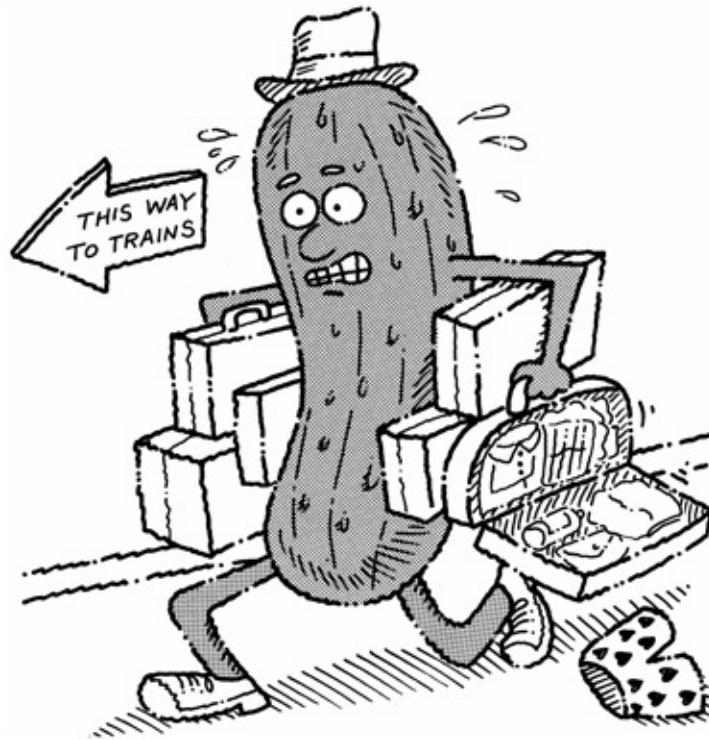
- ❑ Paul's determination **FALTERED** when he saw the size of the mountain he hoped to climb.
- ❑ Tony stammered and **FALTERED** when it came his time to speak to the class.
- ❑ The swimmers **FALTERED** as the waves pushed them back.

ENCUMBER

(en KUM bur) v.

to weigh down unnecessarily; to burden;
to impede action

Sounds like: CUCUMBER



*"An **ENCUMBERED CUCUMBER**"*

- ▣ The boy scouts feared their canoe trip might be **ENCUMBERED** by a storm that afternoon.
- ▣ Favored to win the race, Stephanie came in second because she was **ENCUMBERED** by a sore ankle.
- ▣ His home was **ENCUMBERED** by a loan from the local bank.

EMBED

(im BED) v.

firmly fixed in a surrounding mass

Sounds like: **IN BED**



*"You can get **EMBEDDED IN BED** when you jump on it."*

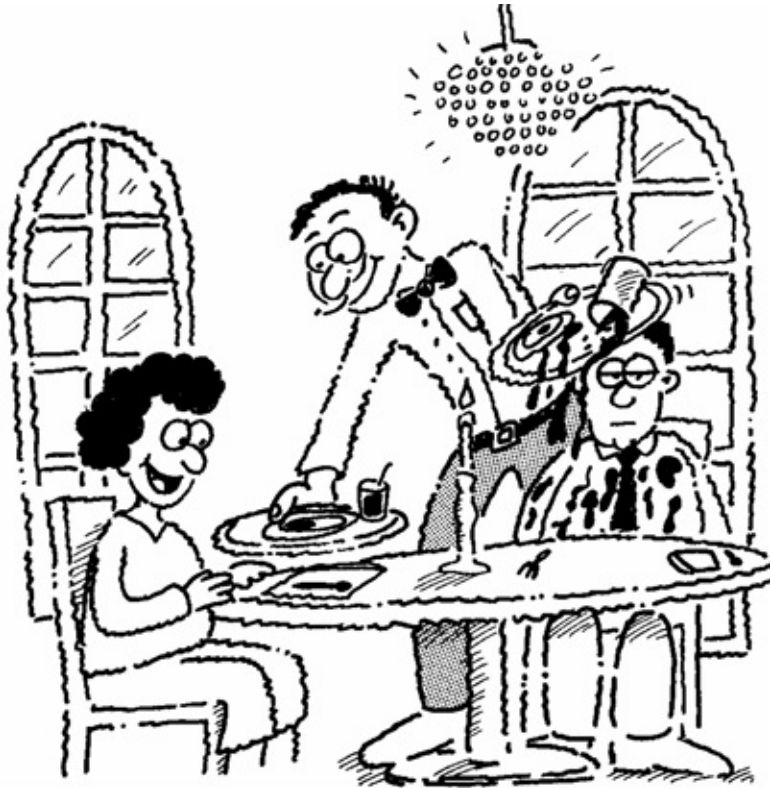
- ❑ To **EMBED** wire in concrete will make the concrete stronger.
- ❑ A splinter was deeply **EMBEDDED** in Rachel's finger.
- ❑ Telephone poles are **EMBEDDED** deep in the ground so that they won't fall over.

OBTAIN

(ub TAIN) v.

to gain possession of; to acquire

Sounds like: **STAIN**



*"The clumsy waiter helped Joe **OBTAIN** a **STAIN**."*

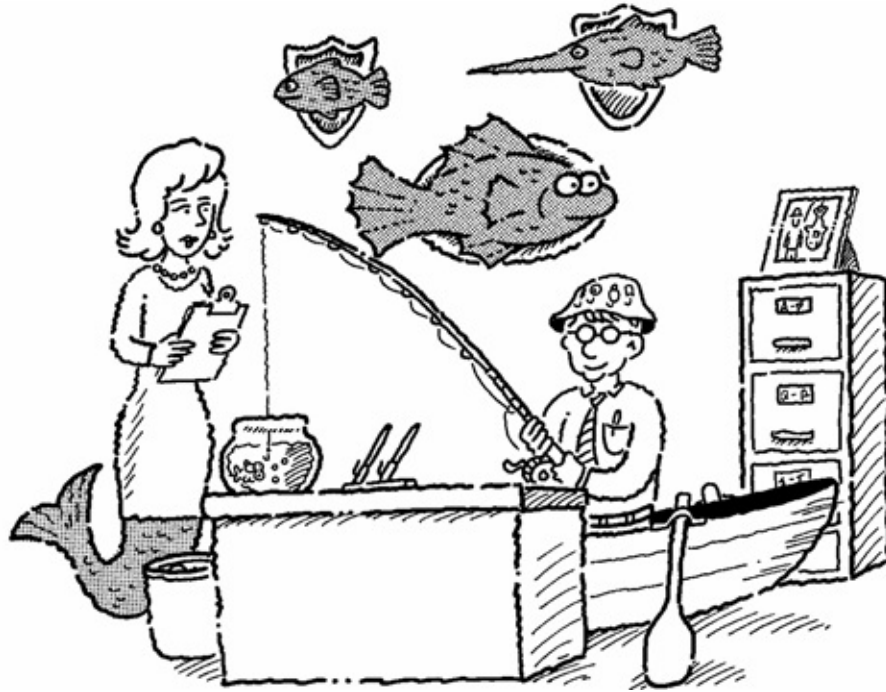
- ▣ Henry **OBTAINED** permission to go swimming with his friends.
- ▣ Walter wanted to know the best way to **OBTAIN** a pass to the zoo.
- ▣ **OBTAINING** the ability to speak a second language makes it easier to travel abroad.

INTUITION

(in TOO ish uhn) *n.*

knowledge gained without reasoning or proof

Sounds like: **INTO FISHIN'**



*"It didn't take **INTUITION** to know Mr. Smith was **INTO FISHIN'**."*

- ❑ Joe said his **INTUITION** tells him the robbers will try again this week.
- ❑ Mary was a very **INTUITIVE** salesperson and knew how to sell her products.
- ❑ Allison's **INTUITION** told her not to drive to the grocery store while it was raining.

Vocabulary Cartoons - REVIEW #10

Match the word with its definition.

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| ___ 1. adage - (add age) | A. to surround |
| ___ 2. calamity - (clam city) | B. to weigh down |
| ___ 3. survive - (stay alive) | C. of cheap quality |
| ___ 4. dismantle - (mantle) | D. a short saying |
| ___ 5. sleazy - (fleas) | E. to be unsteady |
| ___ 6. falter - (altar) | F. to acquire |
| ___ 7. encumber - (cucumber) | G. a disaster |
| ___ 8. embed - (in bed) | H. to take apart |
| ___ 9. obtain - (stain) | I. knowledge without reason |
| ___ 10. intuition - (into fishin') | J. to remain alive |

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word. The word form may need changing.

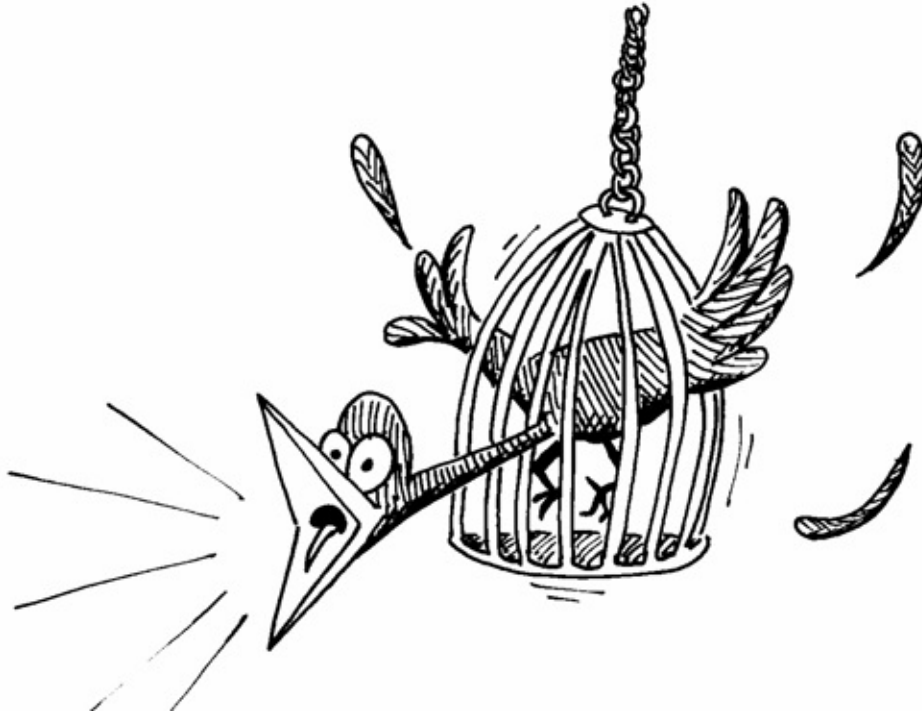
1. The swimmers _____ in the high seas.
2. Her _____ told her it was best to stay home and not go to the dance.
3. John bought a _____ raincoat in a flea market.
4. The old professor had an amusing _____ for every occasion.
5. The spear was deeply _____ in the ground.
6. The earthquake was a _____ for the residents who lost their homes.
7. Red Riding Hood is a children's story that will _____ for centuries to come.
8. The horse moved slowly because he was _____ by three riders on his back.
9. It was necessary to _____ the engine in order to repair it.
10. Henry _____ permission to skip school on Monday.

RAGE

(rage) *n.*

violent, explosive anger; a fad or craze

Sounds like: **CAGE**



*"Oscar **RAGES** when put into **CAGES**."*

- ❑ The crowd went into a **RAGE** when they heard the announcement that the concert was just cancelled.
- ❑ Going barefoot to class is the latest **RAGE**.
- ❑ The home owner **RAGED** at the firemen for coming late to the fire.

BURDEN

(BIRD in) *n.*

weighed down; an oppressive load;
something to be endured

Sounds like: **BIRD N**



*“The big **N** was a **BURDEN** for the **BIRD**.”*

- ▣ The hikers carried their heavy **BURDEN** up the hill.
- ▣ Having eight children has been a **BURDEN** for her.
- ▣ George was **BURDENED** with sad memories of his long illness.

SCURRY

(SKUR ee) v.

to go or move quickly in a hurried manner

Sounds like: **FURRY**



*"When a **FURRY** bear came up the tree, the squirrels **SCURRIED** for cover."*

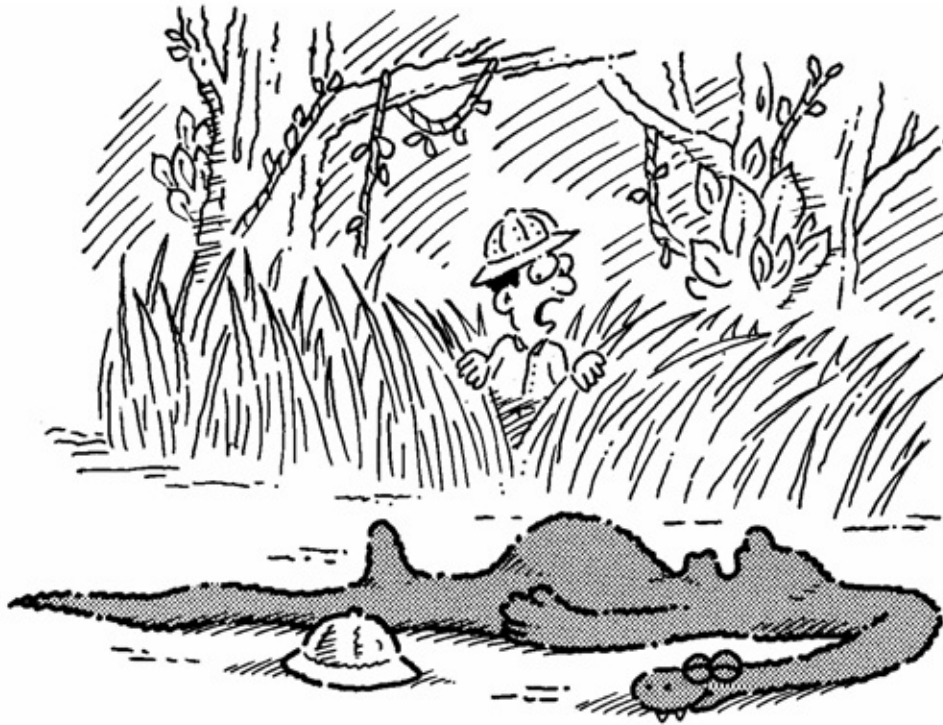
- ▣ The girls **SCURRIED** about and hurriedly dressed so as not to be late.
- ▣ We heard small feet **SCURRYING** up the stairs.
- ▣ The rabbits scampered and **SCURRIED** up the hill until they reached the cabbage patch.

DIVULGE

(dih VULGE) v.

to make known; reveal, tell

Sounds like: **BULGE**



*"The **BULGE DIVULGED** what happened to Larry."*

- ▣ Harry would never **DIVULGE** something told to him in secret.
- ▣ The scientist **DIVULGED** information about UFOs that was top secret.
- ▣ The robbers never **DIVULGED** where they had hidden the gold.

ZANY

(ZAY nee) *adj.*

silly, funny; crazy but likable

Sounds like: **RAINY**



*"On **RAINY** days, frogs sing, dance and act **ZANY**."*

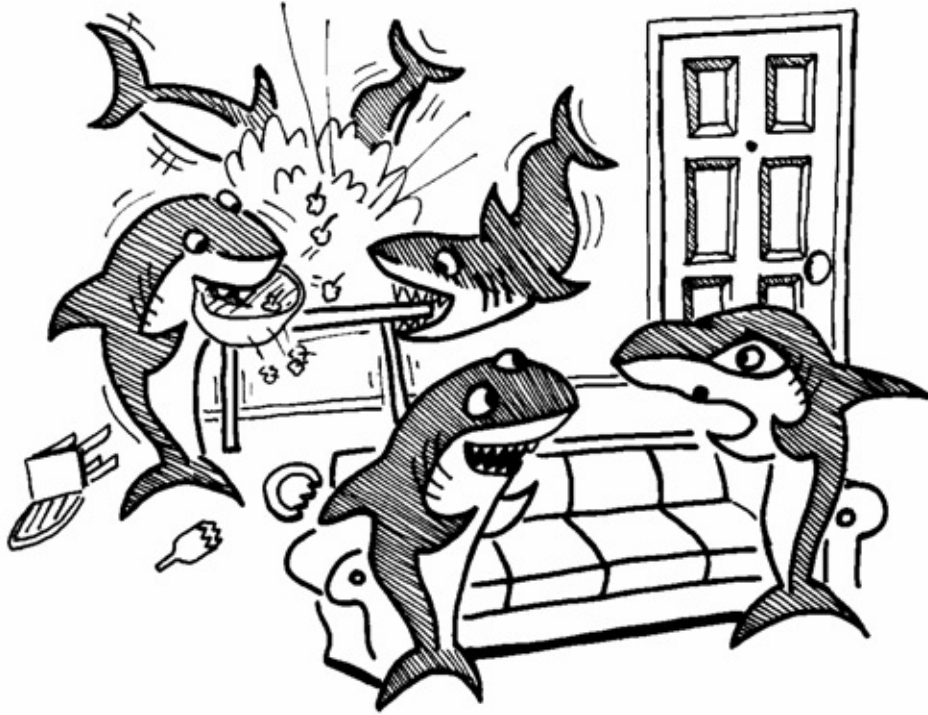
- ❑ We went to a crazy movie at the mall on Saturday night. It was really **ZANY**.
- ❑ The **ZANIEST** people I ever saw were an entire fraternity of guys trying to get into a telephone booth at the same time.
- ❑ It's good to see a little **ZANINESS** in young people having a good time.

FRENZY

(FREN zee) *n.*

a state of wild excitement

Sounds like: **FRIENDS EAT**



*"Every time I invite my **FRIENDS** over to **EAT**, they go into a **FRENZY**."*

- ▣ The frightened dogs yelped and ran about in a **FRENZY**.
- ▣ The sharks attacked the dead fish in a **FRENZY**.
- ▣ A **FRENZIED** commotion in the hallway caused a crowd of students to gather.

CULPRIT

(KUL prit) *n.*

a person guilty of doing something wrong

Sounds like: **PAW PRINTS**



*"The **PAW PRINTS** led to the **CULPRIT**."*

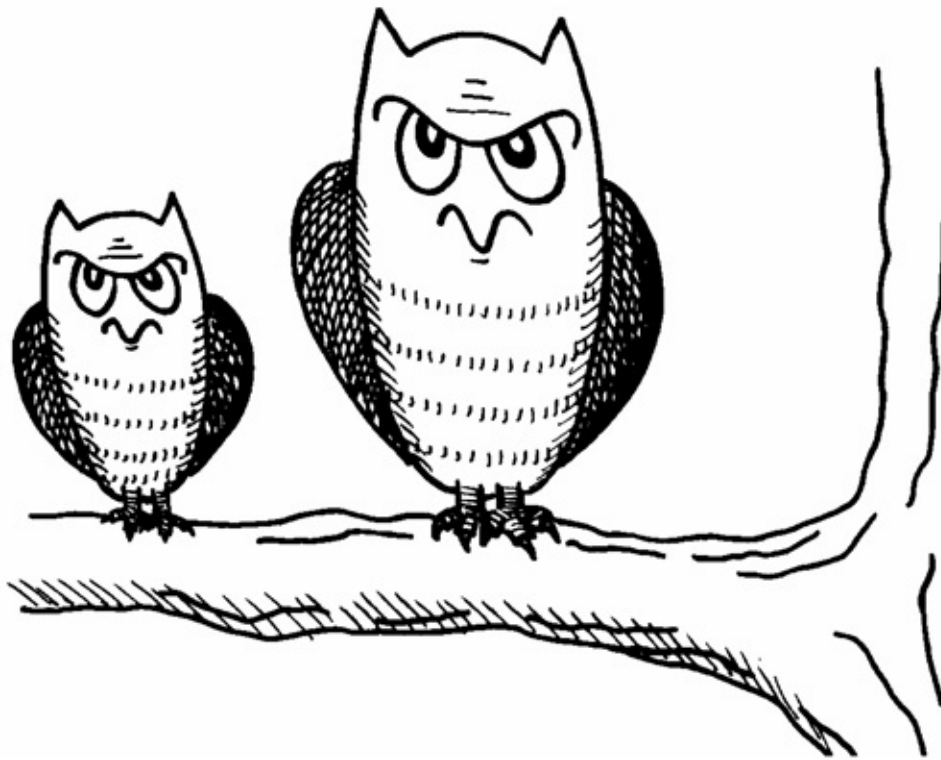
- ▣ The **CULPRIT** who swiped the tennis balls should put them back.
- ▣ Our dad is the **CULPRIT** who left the water running.
- ▣ It is the job of the police to catch **CULPRITS**.

SCOWL

(skowl) *n./v.*

an angry frown or to make any angry facial expression

Sounds like: **OWL**



“SCOWLING OWLS”

- ❑ The witch's **SCOWL** scared the trick-or-treaters. (*n.*)
- ❑ Bobby **SCOWLED** after he was told to finish eating his green beans. (*v.*)
- ❑ It is unfortunate that Mr. Smith has a natural **SCOWL**; everyone thinks he's angry. (*n.*)

DIVERGE

(dih VURJ) v.

to go in different directions from a common point

Sounds like: **DIVERS**



*“When the octopus appeared, the **DIVERS DIVERGED**.”*

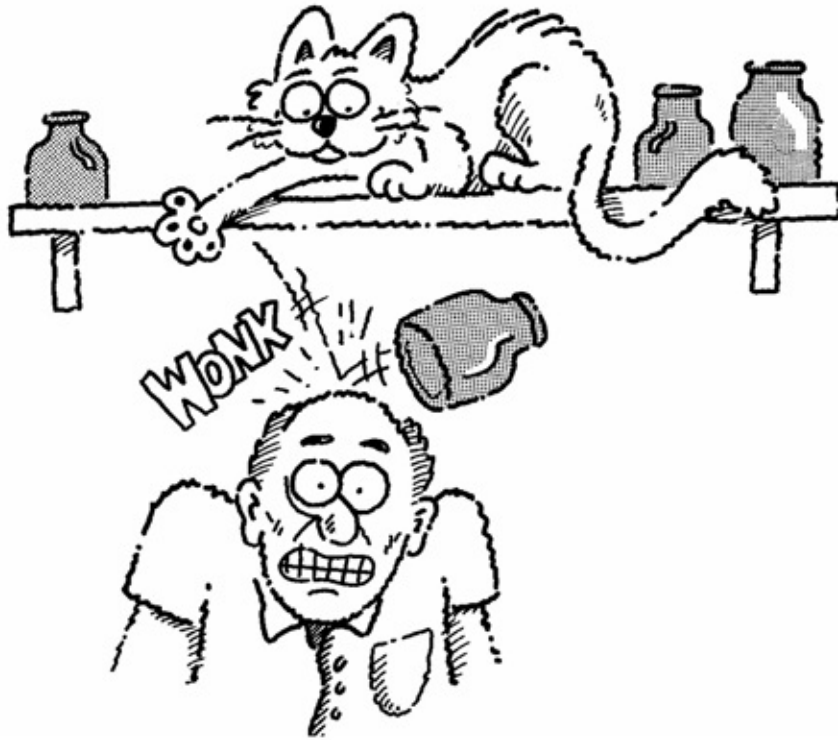
- ▣ The search party met at the road crossing and then **DIVERGED** to search for the lost puppy.
- ▣ Our children all had **DIVERGENT** careers.
- ▣ The campers **DIVERGED** from the path and took a shortcut home.

JAR

(JAHR) v.

to bump or shake; to have an irritating effect

Sounds like: **JAR**



*"Being **JARRED** by a **JAR**"*

- ▣ It was a **JARRING** experience when Mrs. Marsh told us that half the class had failed the exam.
- ▣ Rock and roll music **JARS** my parents' ears.
- ▣ The size of the whale **JARRED** the sensibilities of the crowd gathered on the beach.

Vocabulary Cartoons - REVIEW #11

Match the word with its definition.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| ___ 1. rage - (cage) | A. angry frown |
| ___ 2. burden - (bird 'N) | B. explosive anger |
| ___ 3. scurry - (furry) | C. to weigh down |
| ___ 4. divulge - (bulge) | D. to bump or shake |
| ___ 5. zany - (rainy) | E. crazy but likable |
| ___ 6. frenzy - (friends eat) | F. move hurriedly |
| ___ 7. culprit - (paw prints) | G. go in different directions |
| ___ 8. scowl - (owl) | H. to reveal |
| ___ 9. diverge - (divers) | I. a guilty person |
| ___ 10. jar - (jar) | J. wild excitement |

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word. The word form may need changing.

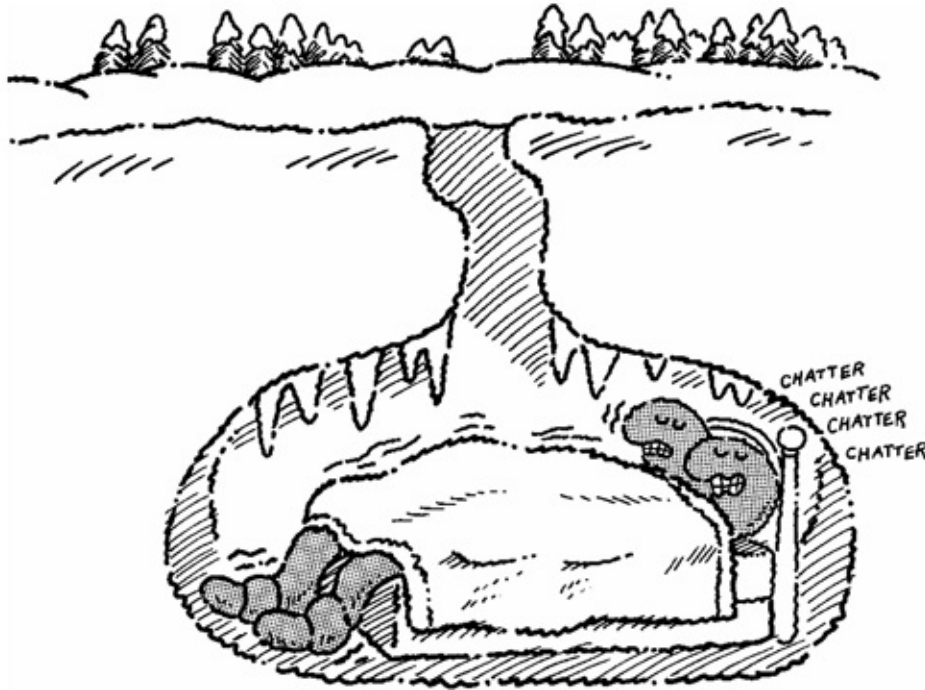
1. Mom wanted to know who was the _____ who tracked mud through her clean kitchen floor.
2. The movie was good, but was it _____.
3. Making a speech in a noisy room is a _____ experience.
4. The hikers _____ from the path and took a shortcut home.
5. The mountain climber carried a heavy _____.
6. The witch's _____ scared the trick-or-treaters.
7. We told the girls to stop _____ about and get dressed.
8. Never _____ anything told to you in secret.
9. The crowd went into a _____ when they heard the announcement that the concert was just cancelled.
10. The excited dogs barked and ran about in a _____.

INERT

(in URT) *adj.*

inactive, sluggish

Sounds like: **IN DIRT**



*"Worms are **INERT IN DIRT** during the winter."*

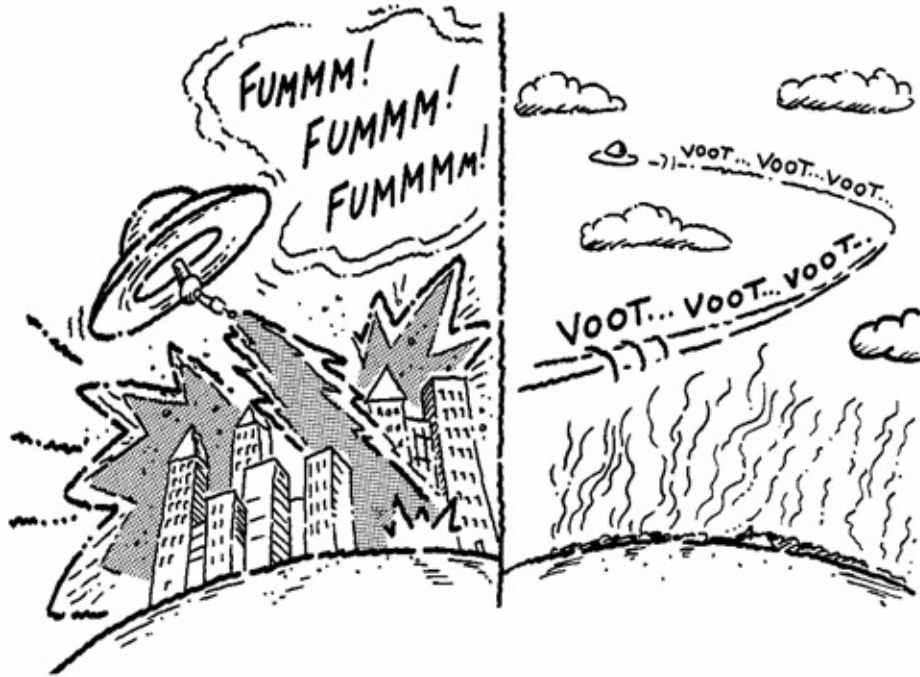
- ❑ After Thanksgiving dinner, the family sat around and remained **INERT** the rest of the day.
- ❑ The **INERTNESS** of pigs must be an inherited quality.
- ❑ After running for over five hours, Steve ran **INERTLY** toward the finish line of the marathon. (*adv.*)

RAZE

(rays) v.

to level to the ground; to tear down or demolish

Sounds like: **RAYS**



*"The alien **RAYS RAZED** the city."*

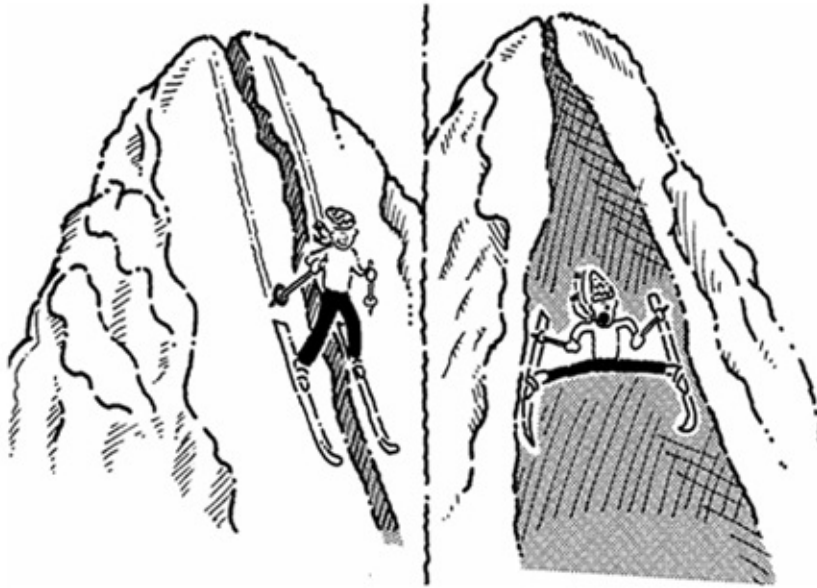
- ❑ The demolition team **RAZED** the building so that a new one could be constructed.
- ❑ Beach erosion has **RAZED** the good bathing beaches where we live.
- ❑ Bombs **RAZED** the town until not one building was left standing.

CREVICE

(KREV us) *n.*

a crack forming an opening

Sounds like: **CREVASSE** (kruh VAS)



*“A small **CREVICE** sometimes grows into a large **CREVASSE**.”*

- ❑ Walter’s lucky coin fell into a **CREVICE** between two stones and was never seen again.
- ❑ The farmer’s weathered face was covered with wrinkles the size of small **CREVICES**.
- ❑ (A large **CREVICE** is called a **CREVASSE**.) The mountain climber’s fingers slipped from a **CREVICE** in the rocks, and he fell into a **CREVASSE** a thousand feet deep.

NOVELTY

(NAHV ul tee) *n.*
newness

Sounds like: **NOVEL**



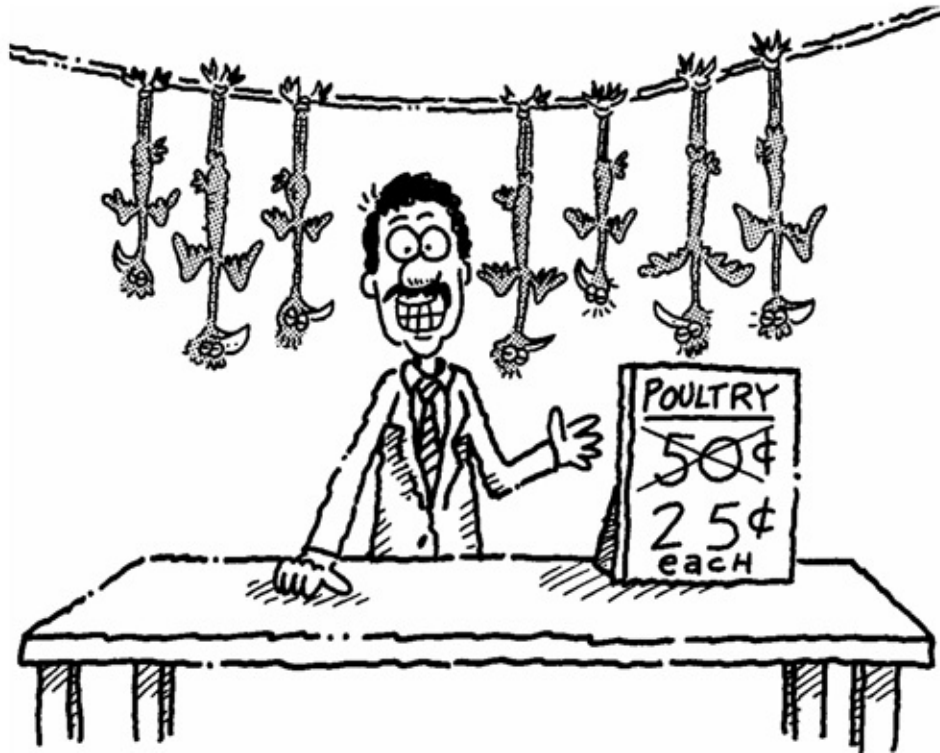
*"The first **NOVEL** was a **NOVELTY**."*

- ▣ The kids rode their new bikes all day until the **NOVELTY** wore off.
- ▣ When first invented, television sets were only an interesting **NOVELTY**.
- ▣ Visiting Walt Disney World for the first time is an enjoyable **NOVELTY**.

PALTRY

(PAWL tree) *adj.*
insignificant; of little value

Sounds like: **POULTRY**



“PALTRY POULTRY”

- ❑ Jake left the waitress a **PALTRY** tip because her service was poor.
- ❑ The **PALTRY** cowards ran from the battle and refused to defend their country.
- ❑ The lawyer was inexperienced and could manage only a **PALTRY** defense for his client.

DELECTABLE

(dee LEK tah bul) *adj.*

pleasant, delightful, savory, delicious

Sounds like: **LICK THE BOWL**



*"Granny's pudding was so **DELECTABLE**, the family **LICKED THE BOWL.**"*

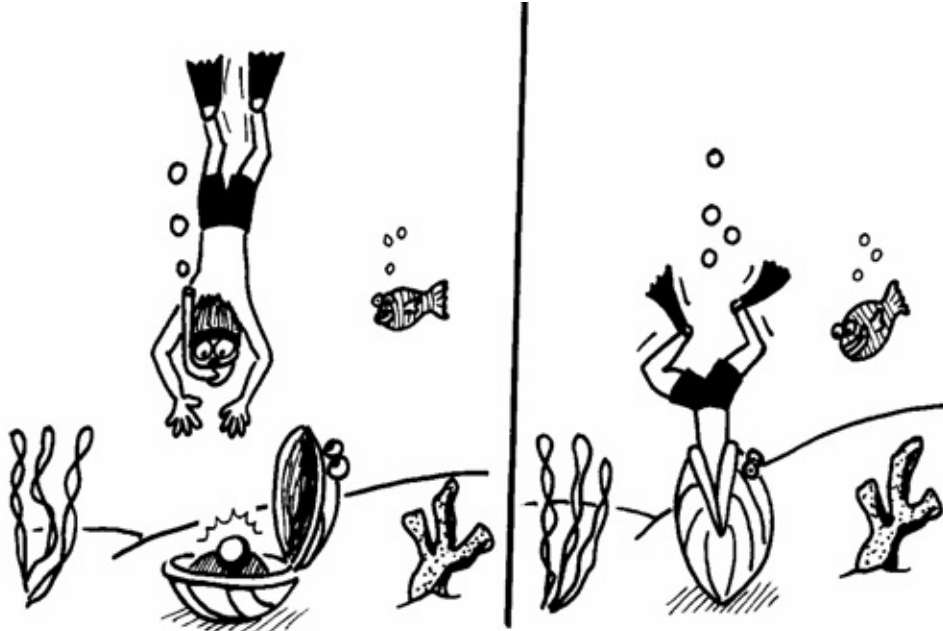
- ❑ The guests said the dinner was **DELECTABLE**.
- ❑ All the frozen dinners look **DELECTABLE** in the grocery store, but sometimes the food is not as good as it looks.
- ❑ There is nothing that smells more **DELECTABLE** than bacon frying in the morning.

PERIL

(PER uhl) *n.*

something dangerous or risky; the condition of being in danger or at risk or harm

Sounds like: **PEARL**



"The **PERILS** of **PEARL** diving"

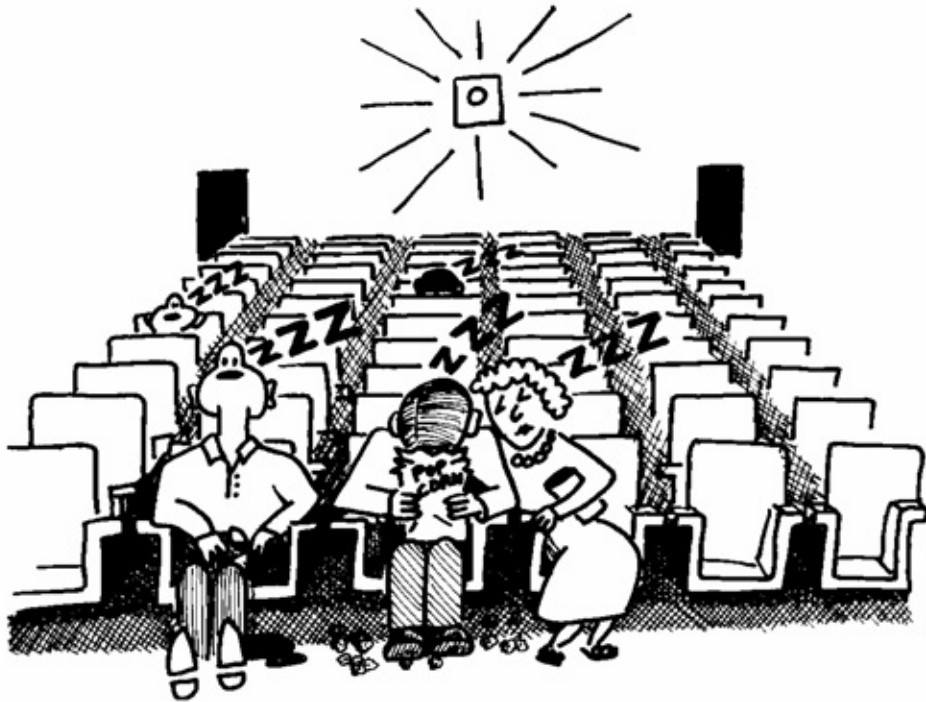
- ❑ Because he skipped school, Billy was in **PERIL** of losing his part in the school play.
- ❑ It is **PERILOUS** to ride a bicycle on the highway at night. (*adj.*)
- ❑ One **PERIL** of skydiving is you could land in a cactus patch.

LULL

(lull) v./n.

to cause to sleep or rest; a temporary period of calm

Sounds like: DULL



*"The movie was **DULL**; it **LULLED** us to sleep."*

- ▣ The high winds finally **LULLED**. (v.)
- ▣ Laura's mom **LULLED** her to sleep by singing a soothing song. (v.)
- ▣ A **LULL** in the storm gave us a chance to run to our cars and get to safety. (n.)

DOUSE

(dows) v.

to immerse in liquid; to drench

Sounds like: **HOUSE**



*"Firemen **DOUSE** the burning **HOUSE**."*

- ▣ The fire started in the kitchen, but Billy had the good sense to **DOUSE** the flames before they spread.
- ▣ I quickly **DOUSED** the rumor I was leaving the school to study abroad.
- ▣ Mother **DOUSED** our dog in flea spray.

DERELICT

(DER uh likt) *adj./n.*

deserted, abandoned, neglected; a bum

Sounds like: **DEER LICKED**



“DEER LICKING DERELICTS”

- ❑ A **DERELICT** ship, rusty and unpainted, lay anchored at the dock. (*adj.*)
- ❑ Our coach was **DERELICT** in her duties and often missed team practices. (*adj.*)
- ❑ **DERELICTS** who beg in the streets are often the product of broken homes and poor education. (*n.*)

Vocabulary Cartoons - REVIEW #12

Match the word with its definition.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| ___ 1. inert - (in dirt) | A. to tear down |
| ___ 2. raze - (rays) | B. neglected, deserted |
| ___ 3. crevice - (crevasse) | C. to immerse in liquid |
| ___ 4. novelty - (novel) | D. inactive |
| ___ 5. paltry - (poultry) | E. period of calm |
| ___ 6. delectable - (lick the bowl) | F. dangerous |
| ___ 7. peril - (pearl) | G. delicious |
| ___ 8. lull - (dull) | H. newness |
| ___ 9. douse - (house) | I. of little value |
| ___ 10. derelict - (deer licked) | J. a crack |

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word. The word form may need changing.

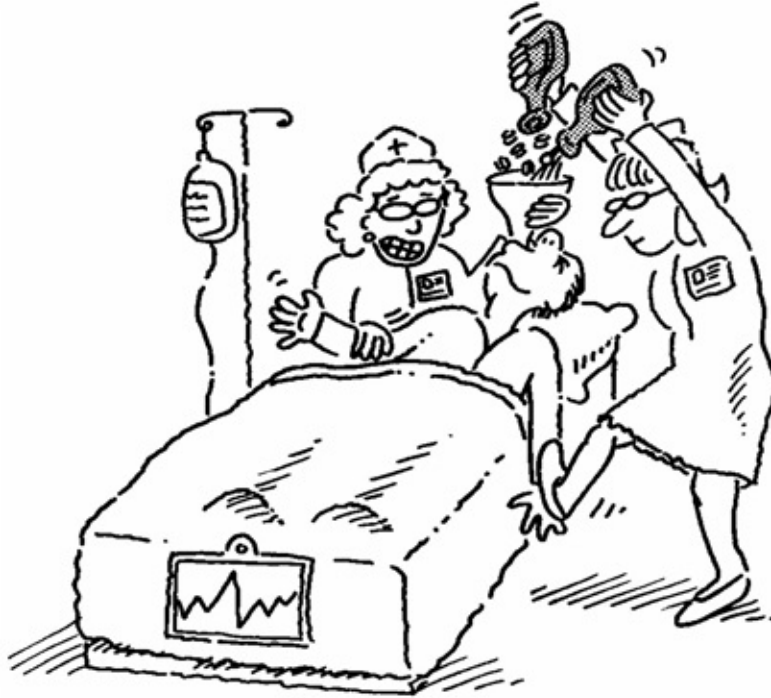
1. Thanksgiving dinner looked _____.
2. The first novel was a _____ to readers.
3. A _____ ship was anchored at the dock.
4. Billy was in _____ of getting bad grades for his poor classroom conduct.
5. The demolition team prepared to _____ the building.
6. Snails are mostly _____ creatures.
7. Walter's lucky coin fell in the street and rolled into a _____.
8. Mother _____ our dog in flea spray.
9. A _____ in the rain gave us a chance to run home.
10. The unfriendly waitress received only a _____ tip.

NOURISH

(NUR ish) v.

to feed and provide the other things necessary for life and growth

Sounds like: **NURSE**



*"A **NURSE's** job is to **NOURISH** the sick."*

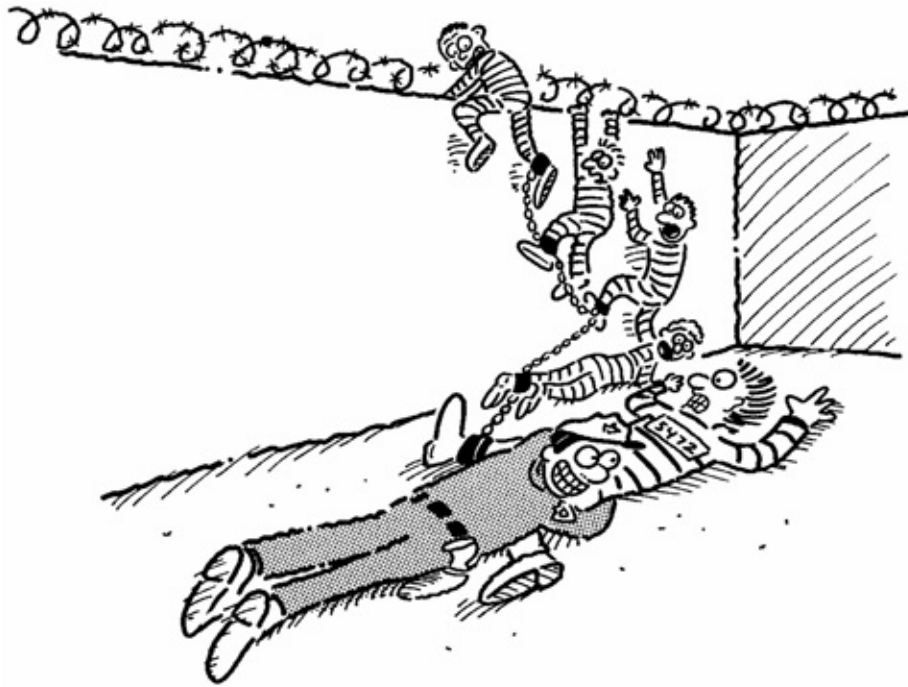
- ❑ Jack had a petting zoo and **NOURISHED** the animals with loving care.
- ❑ We **NOURISHED** hope that the mountain climbers would make it back down the mountain safely.
- ❑ The baby was badly **MALNOURISHED** and in need of **NOURISHMENT**.

SHACKLE

(SHAK ul) v./n.

to restrain or confine someone or something;
a restraint

Sounds like: **TACKLE**



*“The guard **TACKLED** the last **SHACKLED** prisoner.”*

- ❑ The **SHACKLES** of ignorance prevent many people from reaching their true potential. (n.)
- ❑ The dogs were **SHACKLED** within the small confines of the walled garden. (v.)
- ❑ The prisoner was restrained in **SHACKLES** as he was placed in the police car. (n.)

FUTILE

(FYOO tul) *adj.*

having no useful result; not successful; of no importance

Sounds like: **FLUTE**



*"Playing the **FLUTE** underwater is **FUTILE**."*

- ▣ It is **FUTILE** to argue that the moon is made of cheese.
- ▣ It was a grand idea, but the band's efforts to raise a million dollars for the school picnic was **FUTILE**.
- ▣ (**FUTILITY** is the condition of being **FUTILE**.) Randy's hope to run a three minute mile is an exercise in **FUTILITY**. (*n.*)

EXPLORE

(ex PLOR) v.

to search for or travel for the purpose of discovery; to investigate carefully

Sounds like: **FLOOR**



*"Toddlers like to **EXPLORE** on the **FLOOR**."*

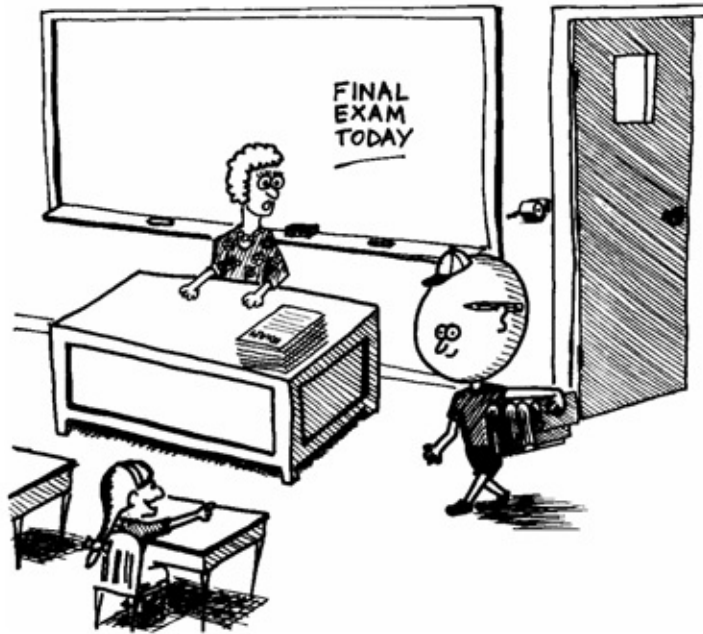
- ▣ John and his friends went to Alaska to **EXPLORE** for gold.
- ▣ Billy wanted to **EXPLORE** the old haunted house on Halloween.
- ▣ The **EXPLORATION** of the North Pole took six months. (n.)

CRAM

(kram) v.

to fill completely or with more than is normally or easily held; to force into a tight place; to study hastily

Sounds like: **EXAM**



*"It appeared that Jimmy **CRAMMED** too much for his **EXAM**."*

- ❑ We tried to **CRAM** our clothes into one small bag, but it split open on the way to the airport.
- ❑ The hungry guest **CRAMMED** half a turkey into his mouth.
- ❑ The streets were **CRAMMED** with cars after the game.

WRENCH

(rench) *v./n.*

to pull or turn suddenly; to twist or sprain; a sudden surge of emotion; a tool used for holding or turning an object

Sounds like: **WRENCH**



“A **WRENCHING WRENCH**”

- ▣ Harry **WRENCHED** his ankle playing basketball. (*v.*)
- ▣ The plumber used his **WRENCH** to tighten a nut on the drain pipe. (*n.*)
- ▣ It was a **WRENCHING** experience to visit my sister in the hospital. (*adj.*)

TURNCOAT

(turn koat) *n.*

a person who goes over to the other side;
a renegade; a traitor

Sounds like: **TURN COAT**



*“Benedict Arnold was a **TURNCOAT** in the American Revolution
(who **TURNED** his **COAT** in favor of the British.)”*

- ❑ Herman became a **TURNCOAT** when he quit the Panthers and went over to the Bulldogs.
- ❑ When the going gets rough, **TURNCOATS** show their true colors.
- ❑ It's hard to call Butch a **TURNCOAT** on account of his changing sides every week.

RECITE

(ree SITE) v.

to speak aloud before an audience; to tell in detail

Sounds like: **TIGHT**



*“Jimmy’s mouth shut **TIGHT** when it came his turn to **RECITE**.”*

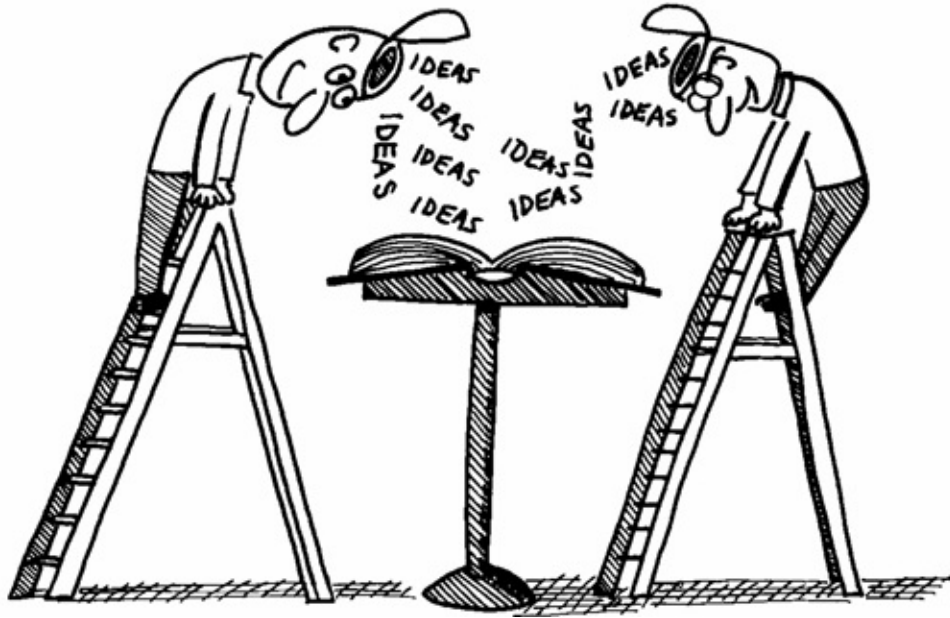
- ▣ It took an hour for Helen to **RECITE** all her problems with her older sisters.
- ▣ Last night’s dance **RECITAL** was very interesting.
- ▣ Mike’s **RECITATION** of his poems was met with great applause. (n.)

COMPILE

(kum PILE) v.

to gather together facts from different sources
into a report or a book

Sounds like: **COME PILE**



*“The professors were invited to **COME** and **PILE** all their ideas together to **COMPILE** a book.”*

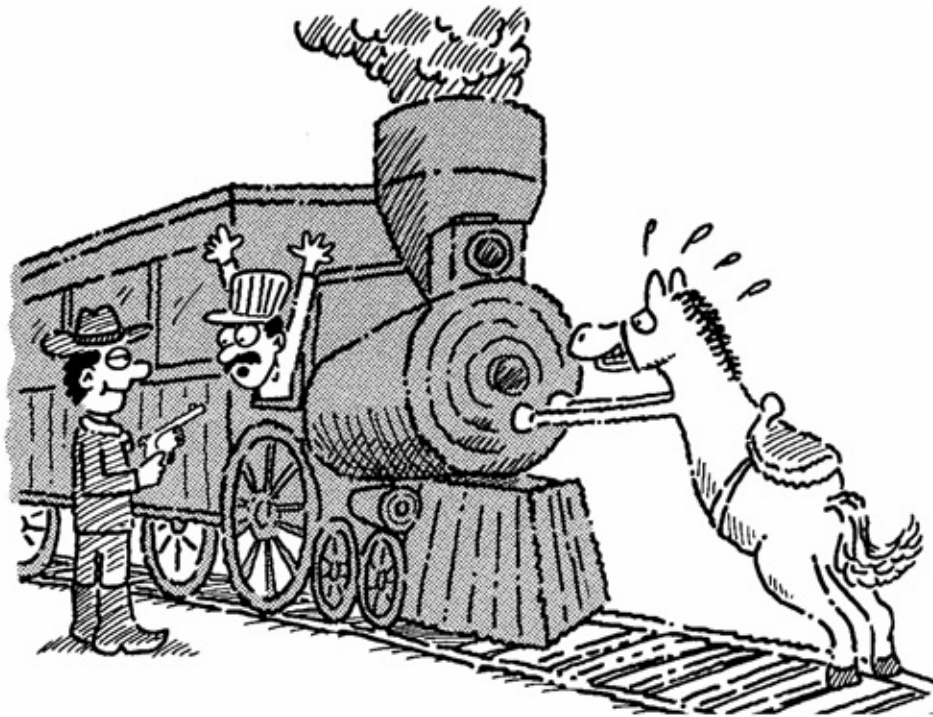
- ❑ The author **COMPILED** a special dictionary of aviation terms.
- ❑ The class was assigned the task of **COMPILING** the records on the baseball team for the past ten years.
- ❑ History books are usually the **COMPILATION** of many events. (*n.*)

DETAIN

(dih TANE) v.

to keep from proceeding; delay, retard; to keep in custody, confine

Sounds like: **THE TRAIN**



*"The bandit **DETAINED THE TRAIN.**"*

- ❑ Our ship was **DETAINED** for three months in the Panama Canal because it had developed a leak in the hull.
- ❑ The customs agents **DETAINED** the man for three hours while they searched his luggage for drugs.
- ❑ The defensive tactics of the rebel forces were designed to **DETAIN** their enemies' advances.

Vocabulary Cartoons - REVIEW #13

Match the word with its definition.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| ___ 1. nourish - (nurse) | A. to restrain |
| ___ 2. shackle - (tackle) | B. help grow |
| ___ 3. futile - (flute) | C. with no useful result |
| ___ 4. explore - (floor) | D. search for |
| ___ 5. cram - (exam) | E. a traitor |
| ___ 6. wrench - (wrench) | F. to gather together |
| ___ 7. turncoat - (turn coat) | G. to delay |
| ___ 8. recite - (tight) | H. speak aloud |
| ___ 9. compile - (come pile) | I. turn suddenly |
| ___ 10. detain - (train) | J. study hastily |

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word. The word form may need changing.

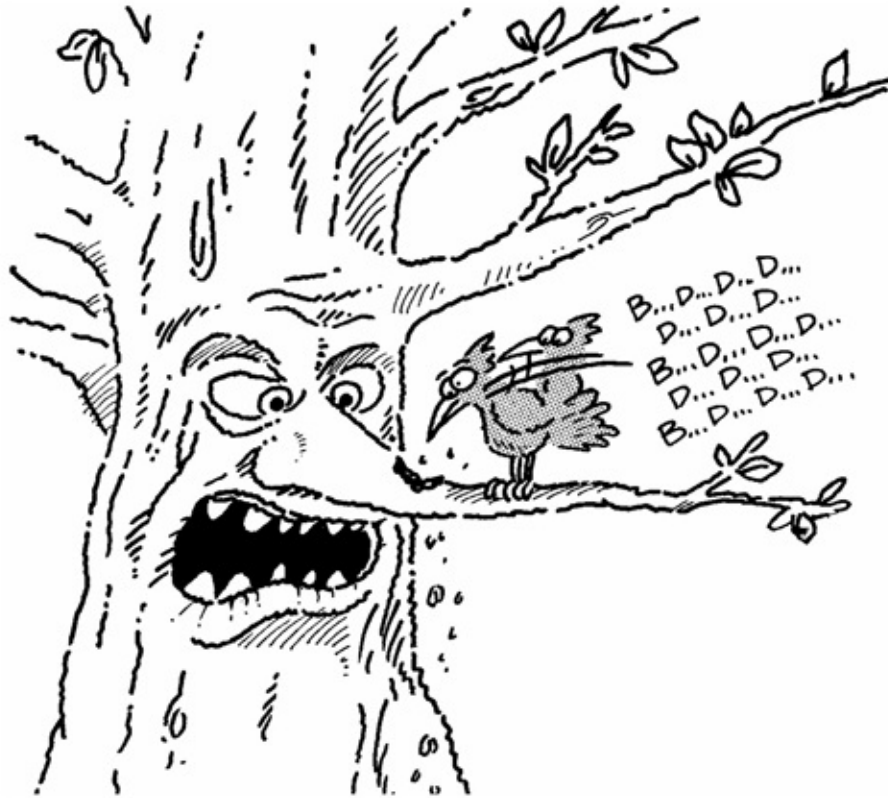
1. Benedict Arnold was a _____ during the American Revolution.
2. It is no fun to be in prison and wear a _____.
3. Harry felt a _____ pain in his arm when he fell to the ground.
4. The writer wanted to _____ all his ideas into a book.
5. We tried to _____ all our clothes into one suitcase.
6. The high wall outside the fort was built to _____ the enemy.
7. A nurse's job is to _____ the sick.
8. It took an hour for Elizabeth to _____ all her problems.
9. John went to Alaska to _____ for gold.
10. It is _____ to argue with a stubborn person.

VEX

(veks) v.

to annoy; to pester; to puzzle

Sounds like: **PECKS**



*"Woodpeckers **VEX** trees with their **PECKS**."*

- ▣ It was a **VEXING** situation when Marlene made dates with two boys at the same time.
- ▣ We were **VEXED** with fear when we entered the haunted house.
- ▣ Karen **VEXED** me by always being late.

MINISCULE

(MIN uh skyool) *adj.*

very small

Sounds like: **MINI SCHOOL**



“Roger’s **MINISCULE MINI SCHOOL**”

- ▣ It only takes a **MINISCULE** crack in a dam to start a flood.
- ▣ Jane explained she had turned her back only for a **MINISCULE** moment, but it was long enough for her baby sister to stick her entire face into the lemon pie.
- ▣ The teacher gave us a **MINISCULE** amount of time to finish our math exam.

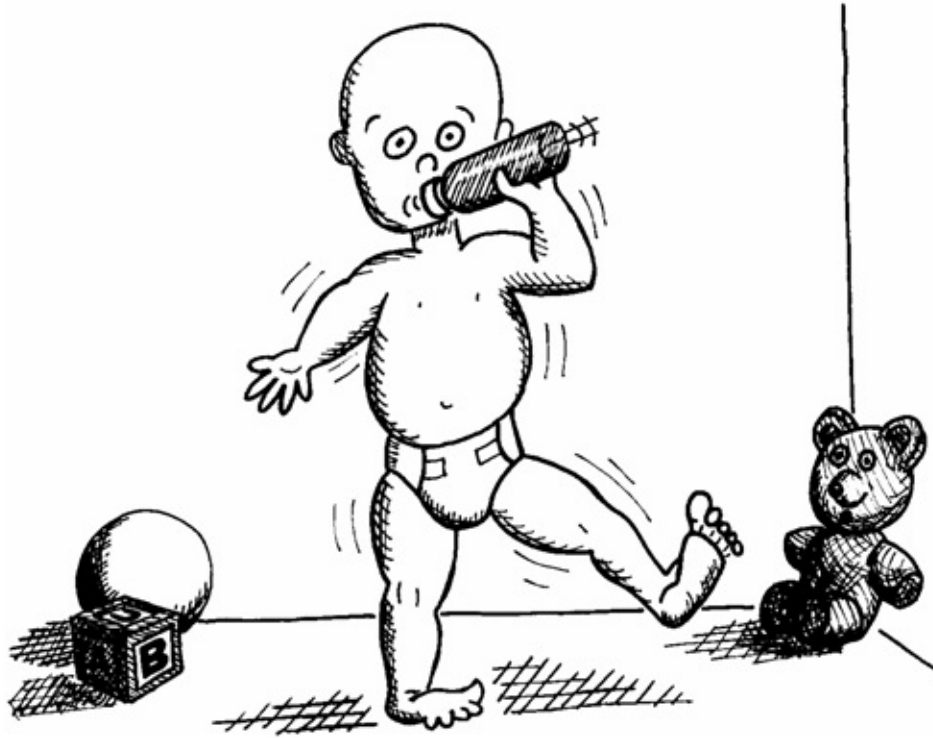
* **MINUSCULE** is also a correct spelling.

WADDLE

(WAH duh) v.

to walk with short steps swaying from side to side

Sounds like: **BOTTLE**



*"Babies with **BOTTLES WADDLE**"*

- ❑ Ducks always **WADDLE** when they walk.
- ❑ Sailors on ships **WADDLE**.
- ❑ Larry **WADDLED** from the dinner table after eating his third helping of apple pie.

DETEST

(dee TEST) v.

to dislike intensely; to hate

Sounds like: **TEST**



*"Dave **DETESTS** taking **TESTS**."*

- ❑ Many people **DETEST** spiders and snakes.
- ❑ Alice has **DETESTED** swimming ever since she fell into the pool.
- ❑ Jack has a **DETESTABLE** habit of picking his nose during lunch.
(adj.)

REFRAIN

(rih FRain) v.

to keep oneself from doing, saying, or thinking something

Sounds like: **RAIN**



*“Friendly clouds trying to **REFRAIN** from dropping their **RAIN**”*

- ▣ The sergeant could not **REFRAIN** from telling his new recruits they were a bunch of nerds.
- ▣ My teacher said, “Please **REFRAIN** from chewing gum in my class.”
- ▣ The police **REFRAINED** from making any arrests until they had collected all the evidence.

WINDFALL

(WIN fall) *n.*

unexpected good fortune; something blown down by the wind

Sounds like: **FALLING WIND**



*"A **WINDFALL** caused by the **FALLING WIND**."*

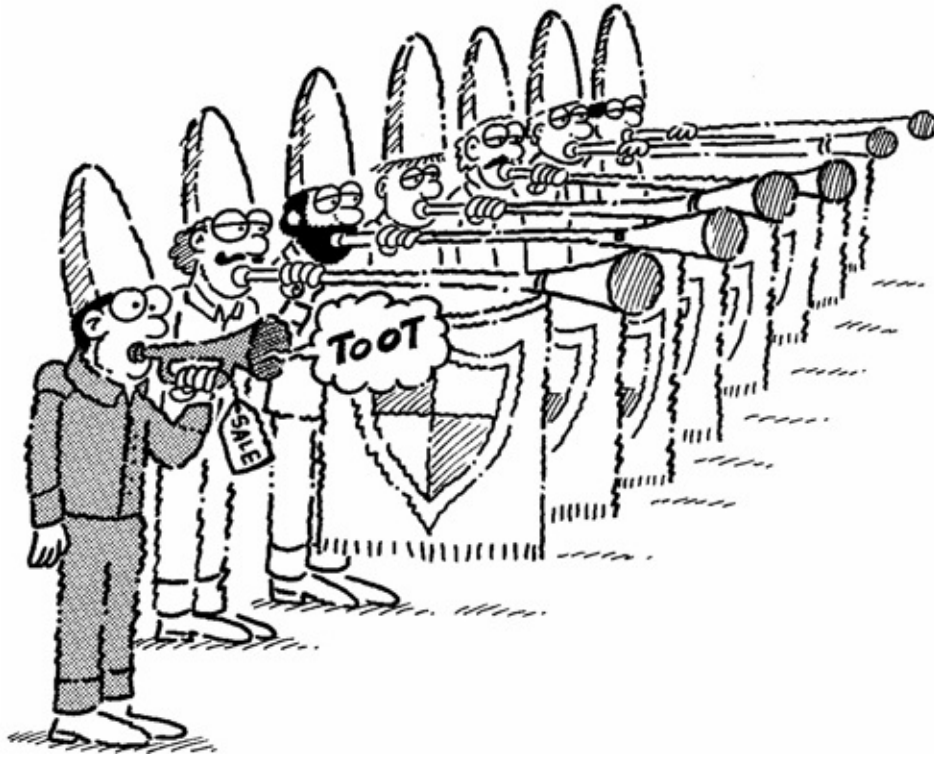
- ▣ Helen's aunt died and her inheritance was a **WINDFALL**.
- ▣ A **WINDFALL** of apples blew down in the storm.
- ▣ The Jones won a million dollar **WINDFALL** in the lottery.

FRUGAL

(FREW gul) *adj.*

not spending a lot of money; not wasteful;
not costly; inexpensive

Sounds like: **BUGLE**



*“What happens when a **FRUGAL** bugler buys a cheap **BUGLE**”*

- ❑ Dad is **FRUGAL** when shopping for himself.
- ❑ In order to save money for the movie, we decided to have a **FRUGAL** meal.
- ❑ Bob was able to retire with a lot of money because of his **FRUGAL** lifestyle and wise investments.

THROTTLE

(THRAH tul) v./n.

to strangle; a valve or peddle that regulates the flow of a fluid

Sounds like: **BOTTLE**



*"When you want to **THROTTLE** a **BOTTLE**"*

- ▣ Phil's mom threatened to **THROTTLE** him if he tracked dirt into the house one more time. (v.)
- ▣ The race car was speeding at full **THROTTLE** when it crossed the finish line and won the race. (n.)
- ▣ When we reached the fishing hole, the captain **THROTTLED** back the engine. (v.)

IMPALE

(im PALE) v.

to pierce through with any sharp pointed object

Sounds like: **PAIL**



*"An **IMPALED PAIL**"*

- ▣ The sales clerk **IMPALED** his sales order on a nail.
- ▣ Roger fell on a stick and **IMPALED** his hand.
- ▣ Butterfly collections usually consist of dead butterflies that have been **IMPALED** and placed in display cases.

GARBLE

(GAR bul) v.

to confuse, to jumble

Sounds like: **GARGLE**



*"Henry, you sound **GARBLED** when you **GARGLE**."*

- ▣ In the hurricane, the sinking ship's radio message was **GARBLED**.
- ▣ Suzy was so excited she **GARBLED** everything she wanted to say.
- ▣ We couldn't finish building the dog house because the instructions were **GARBLED**.

Vocabulary Cartoons - REVIEW #14

Match the word with its definition.

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| ___ 1. vex - (pecks) | A. a swaying walk |
| ___ 2. miniscule - (mini school) | B. not costly |
| ___ 3. waddle - (bottle) | C. to pester |
| ___ 4. detest - (test) | D. unexpected fortune |
| ___ 5. refrain - (rain) | E. tiny |
| ___ 6. windfall - (wind fall)) | F. dislike a lot |
| ___ 7. frugal - (bugle) | G. not to do something |
| ___ 8. throttle - (bottle) | H. to strangle |
| ___ 9. impale - (pail) | I. to jumble, confuse |
| ___ 10. garble - (gargle) | J. to pierce through |

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word. The word form may need changing.

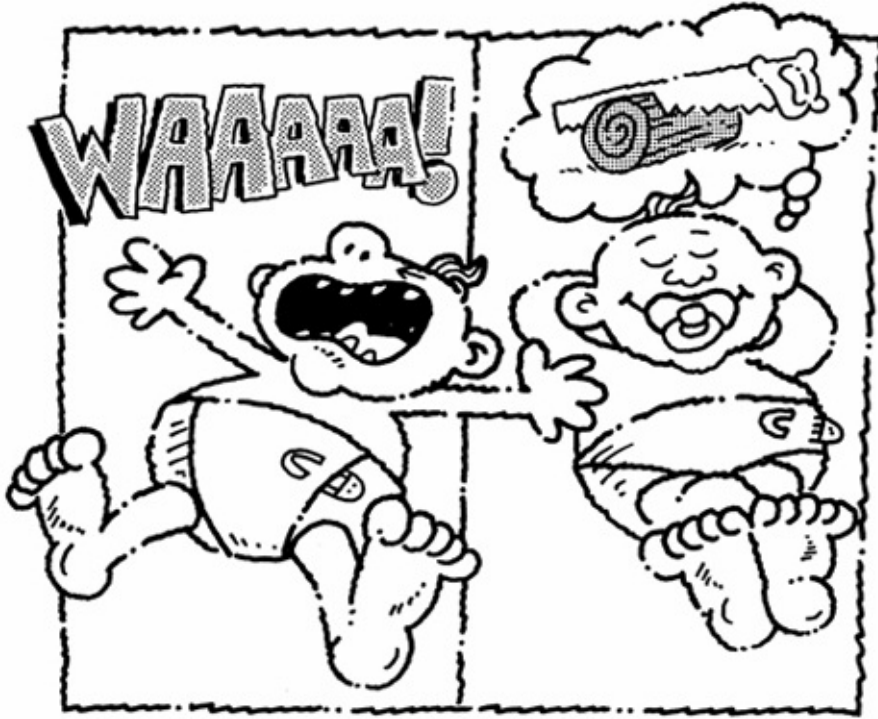
1. Woodpeckers _____ trees with their pecks.
2. When Henry is angry he cannot _____ from speaking his mind.
3. In order to save money for the movie, we decided to have a _____ meal.
4. The sinking ship's radio message was _____.
5. Roger fell on a stick and _____ his hand.
6. Jack's unexpected _____ was when he won the lottery.
7. It only takes a _____ leak in a dam to start a flood.
8. The race car was speeding at full _____ when it crossed the finish line.
9. Ducks _____ when they walk.
10. Many people _____ spiders and snakes.

PACIFY

(PAS uh fye) v.

to have a calming effect

Sounds like: **PACIFIER**



*“**PACIFIERS** are great for **PACIFYING** crying babies.”*

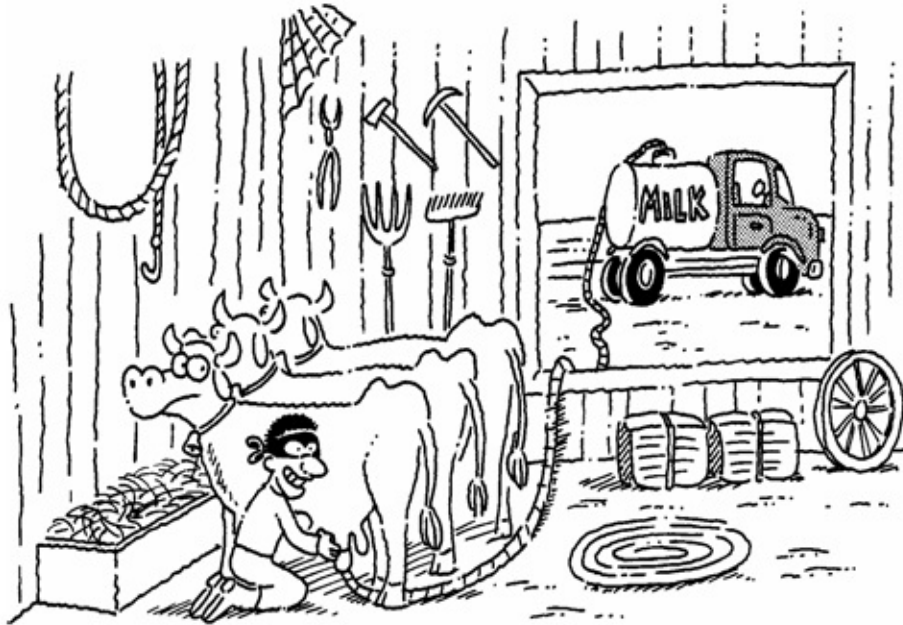
- ❑ The nurse was unable to **PACIFY** the patient when he learned his wife had also been injured in their auto accident.
- ❑ The troops were **PACIFIED** when they had a hot meal and a good night's sleep.
- ❑ The police tried to **PACIFY** the lost boy with some candy.

BILK

(bilk) v.

to defraud, to cheat or swindle; escape paying one's debts

Sounds like: **MILK**



"BILKING MILK"

- ❑ Laura's sister **BILKED** the cookie jar until she was finally caught.
- ❑ The **BILKING** practices of the insurance salesman finally landed him in jail.
- ❑ Ed came to the conclusion that he was being **BILKED** by his brother-in-law.

EXPEDITE

(EK spih dite) v.

to speed up the progress of something

Sounds like: **EXTRA MIGHT**



*“Super Stork’s **EXTRA MIGHT** helped **EXPEDITE** his large baby shipment.”*

- ▣ When the war broke out the army needed all supplies to be **EXPEDITED** to the front line.
- ▣ Jean’s telephone call to her travel agent **EXPEDITED** delivery of the airplane tickets.
- ▣ We’ll do what we can to **EXPEDITE** the delivery of your books.

COMMUTER

(kuh MYOO tur) *n.*

a person who travels from home to work and back

Sounds like: **COMPUTER**



*"A **COMMUTER COMPUTER** on his way to work"*

- ❑ Many **COMMUTERS** in China ride bicycles to work.
- ❑ Many **COMMUTERS** in big cities have car pools and take turns driving to work.
- ❑ **COMMUTING** long distances from home to work is much easier now that there are freeways. (v.)

MAR

(mar) v.

to render less attractive, less useful;
to spoil to a certain extent

Sounds like: **CAR**



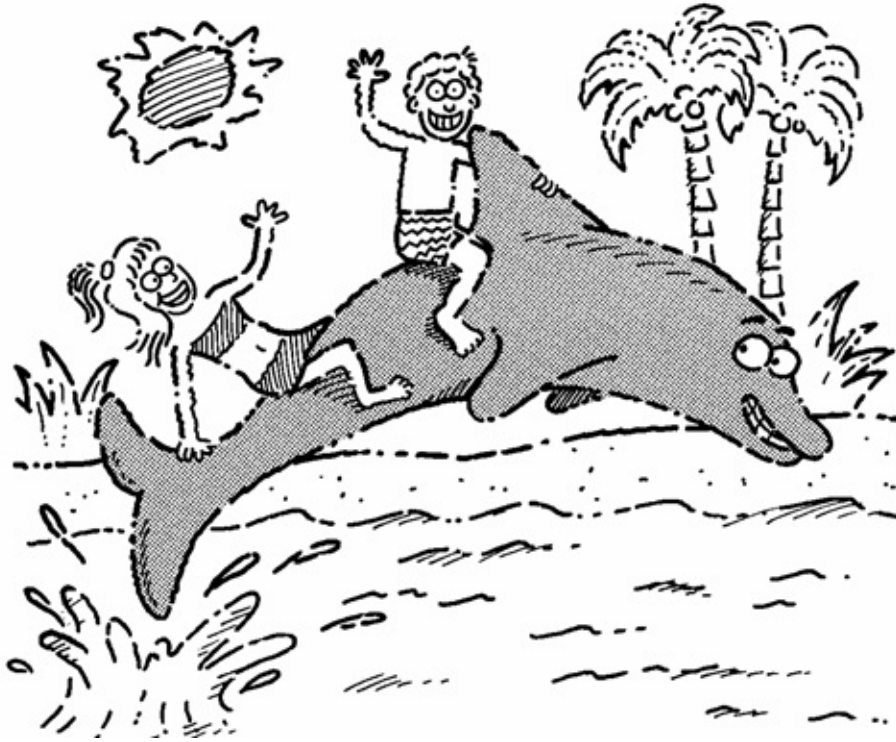
*"Dad, don't get excited; your **CAR'S** only **MARRED** a tiny bit."*

- ❑ Our vacation was **MARRED** by stormy weather.
- ❑ Our coach was afraid we might **MAR** the gym floor with our baseball shoes.
- ❑ Tina's natural physical beauty was **MARRED** by her disagreeable personality.

GENTEEL

(jen TEEL) *adj.*
polite; refined

Sounds like: **FIN FEEL**



*“Porpoises are **GENTEEL** in nature and don’t mind a friendly **FIN FEEL**.”*

- ▣ Jane was born into high society where the people are taught to be **GENTEEL**.
- ▣ Even though John was a tough football player, he was an aristocrat with **GENTEEL** qualities when he was off the playing field.
- ▣ One who is **GENTEEL** has the quality of **GENTILITY**.

RUE

(roo) v.

to feel regret or sorrow

Sounds like: **SHOE**



*"Hillbilly Bob **RUED** the day he agreed to wear **SHOES** into town."*

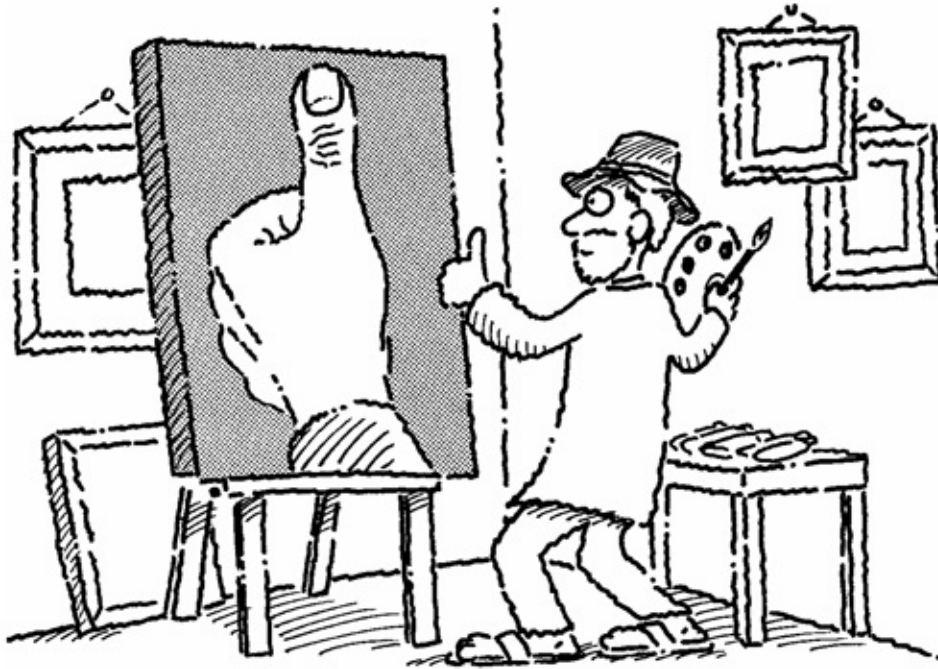
- ▣ Jenny told Bob he would **RUE** the day he stepped on her toes.
- ▣ Phil **RUED** the day he decided not to go to college.
- ▣ While sitting in detention hall, Bobby **RUED** starting a food fight in the cafeteria.

PLUMB

(plum) *adj.*

straight up and down, vertical; completely, utterly

Sounds like: **THUMB**



*“Whenever you give the ‘**THUMBS** up’ sign, your **THUMB** is **PLUMB**.”*

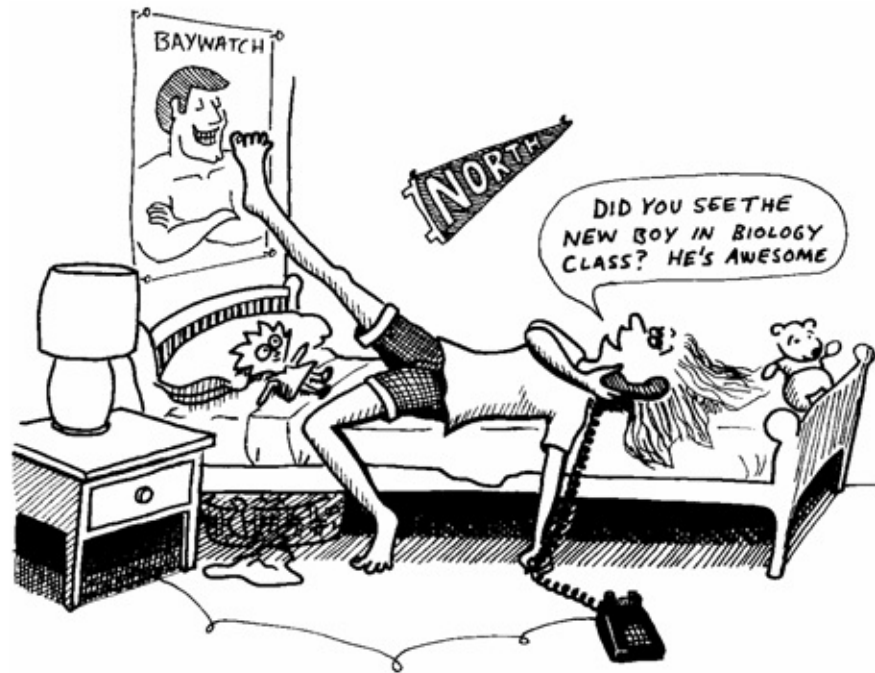
- ▣ The **PLUMB** line recorded the water depth at eighteen feet.
- ▣ The telephone pole stood **PLUMB** to the ground.
- ▣ The water barrel is **PLUMB** full.

PRONE

(prohn) *adj.*

tending or inclined to something; lying flat

Sounds like: **PHONE**



*"Teenagers are **PRONE** to spend hours on the **PHONE** lying **PRONE**."*

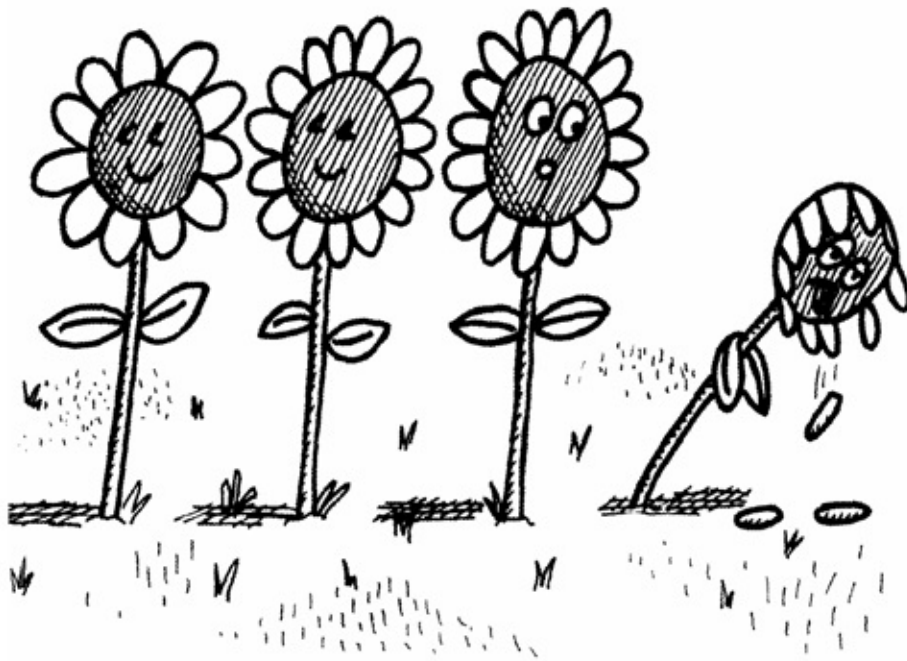
- ❑ From a **PRONE** position it is difficult to skip rope.
- ❑ Jack and Jill are **PRONE** to go up almost any hill they come across.
- ❑ Parents are **PRONE** to worry about their children.

WILT

(wilt) v.

to become limp, to droop down; to be deprived of energy

Sounds like: **TILT**



*"Flowers **TILT** when they begin to **WILT**."*

- ▣ We **WILTED** after climbing the mountain in the summer heat.
- ▣ The pitcher began to **WILT** under the pressure of winning the game.
- ▣ After a few days in the store, vegetables will begin to shrivel up and look **WILTED**.

Vocabulary Cartoons - REVIEW #15

Match the word with its definition.

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| ___ 1. pacify - (pacifier) | A. one who travels back and forth |
| ___ 2. bilk - (milk) | B. polite; refined |
| ___ 3. expedite - (extra might) | C. up and down |
| ___ 4. commuter - (computer) | D. become limp |
| ___ 5. mar - (car) | E. lying flat |
| ___ 6. genteel - (fin feel) | F. to regret |
| ___ 7. rue - (shoe) | G. to spoil |
| ___ 8. plumb - (thumb) | H. to speed up |
| ___ 9. prone - (phone) | I. cheat or swindle |
| ___ 10. wilt - (tilt) | J. to calm |

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word. The word form may need changing.

1. Many _____ in China ride bicycles to work.
2. John knew he would _____ the day he quit college.
3. The merchant was careful not to let his customers _____ him.
4. Our postman always tries to _____ delivery of Christmas packages.
5. Our coach warned us not to _____ the gym floor with our hard-sole shoes.
6. People of high society are thought to be _____.
7. The nurse was unable to _____ the patient.
8. From a _____ position it is difficult to skip rope.
9. Flowers tilt when they begin to _____.
10. The telephone pole was _____ to the ground.

HOSPITABLE

(hos PIH tuh buhl) *adj.*

receiving guests warmly; having an open mind; favorably receptive

Sounds like: **HOSPITAL**



*“An overly **HOSPITABLE HOSPITAL**”*

- ▣ The hotel guests were treated **HOSPITABLY**. (*adv.*)
- ▣ Honduras has a climate **HOSPITABLE** to growing bananas.
- ▣ John has always been **HOSPITABLE** to new ideas.

UNWIELDY

(un WEEL dee) *adj.*

hard to handle or manage; clumsy

Sounds like: **WHEEL**



*"The first **WHEELS** were a bit **UNWIELDY**."*

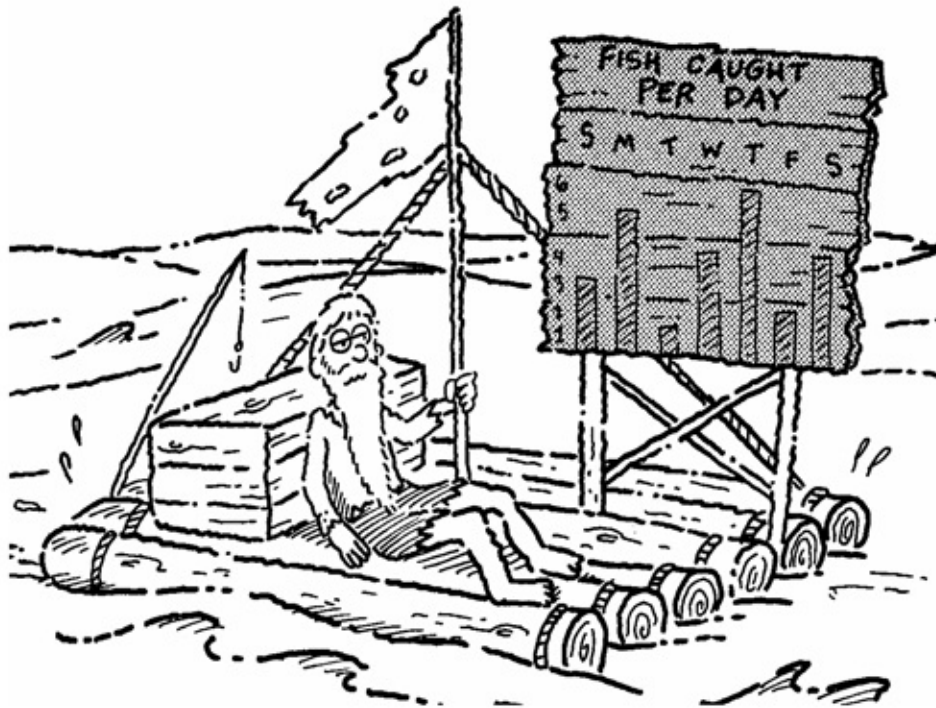
- ❑ The movers had a heck of a time getting our **UNWIELDY** piano out the front door and down the steps.
- ❑ Pushing the stalled car off the highway was an **UNWIELDY** task.
- ❑ For a man of three hundred pounds, you would think Clarence would be **UNWIELDY**, but he sure could dance.

GRAPH

(graf) *n.*

a drawing that demonstrates the relationship between changing things

Sounds like: **RAFT**



*"Keeping a **GRAPH** on a **RAFT**"*

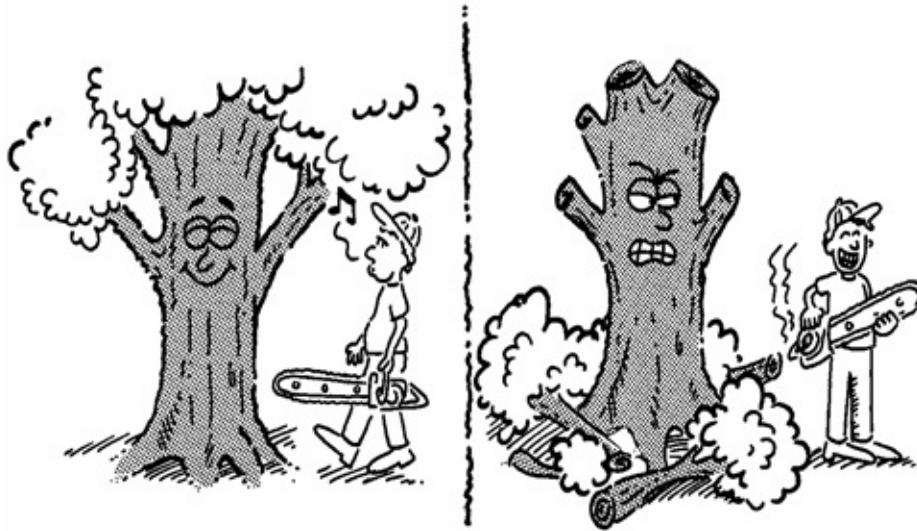
- ▣ Mr. Jones kept a **GRAPH** to show how much his apple tree had grown each year.
- ▣ A **GRAPH** of the population of the United States would show that it is growing more than two percent each year.
- ▣ On Wall Street, the stock brokers keep **GRAPHS** of the ups and downs of the stock market.

EXTREMITY

(ik STREM ih tee) *n.*

the outermost part or edge; the greatest degree

Sounds like: **TRIM A TREE**



*"The gardener **TRIMMED A TREE'S EXTREMITIES.**"*

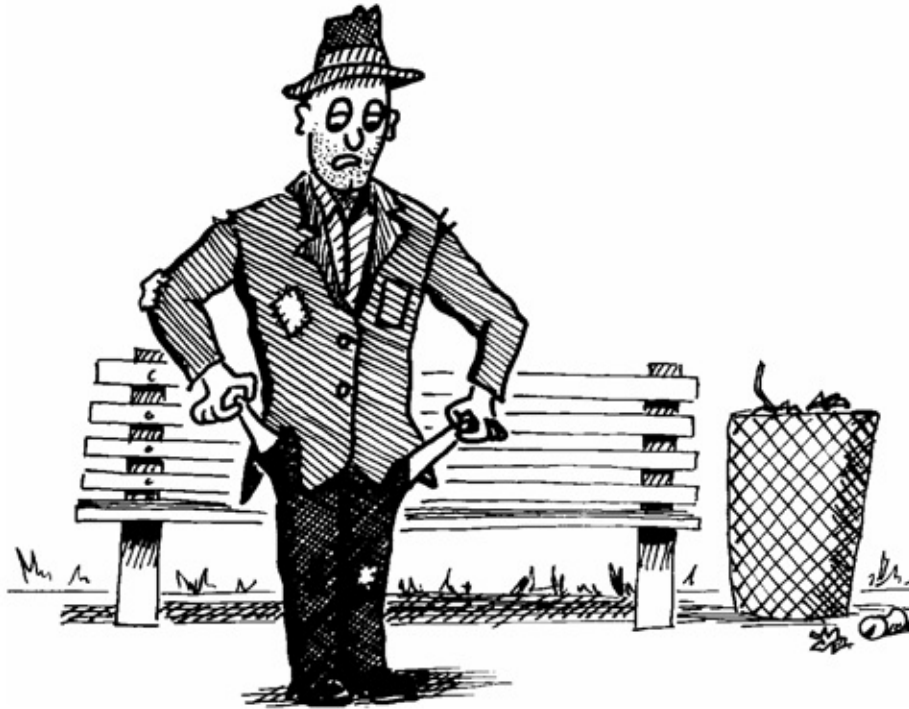
- ❑ In the coldest weather, a person's **EXTREMITIES**, that is, their feet and hands, suffer the most.
- ❑ The diver stood at the **EXTREMITY** of the cliff and dived into the sea below.
- ❑ Even in the **EXTREMITY** of his depression, Ray smiled bravely and was pleasant to those around him.

INCOME

(IN kum) *n.*

money received from work or from investments

Sounds like: **BUM**



*"A **BUM** has no **INCOME**."*

- ❑ Mary was retired and received a steady retirement **INCOME** from the government.
- ❑ Harold lost his job five months ago and has had no **INCOME** since.
- ❑ Everyone pays taxes on their **INCOME**. It's called **INCOME** tax.

TIRADE

(TYE raid) *n.*

a long, angry, or scolding speech

Sounds like: **TIE RAID**



*“Mr. Cohen fell into a **TIRADE** when he discovered his children’s **TIE RAID**.”*

- ❑ When we lost the game by two points, our coach began an angry **TIRADE** that lasted an hour.
- ❑ John’s mom went into a **TIRADE** when John wouldn’t clean his closet.
- ❑ My boss flew into a **TIRADE** when I showed up for work late for the third time this week.

PROBE

(prohb) v.

to explore or investigate

Sounds like: **ROBE**



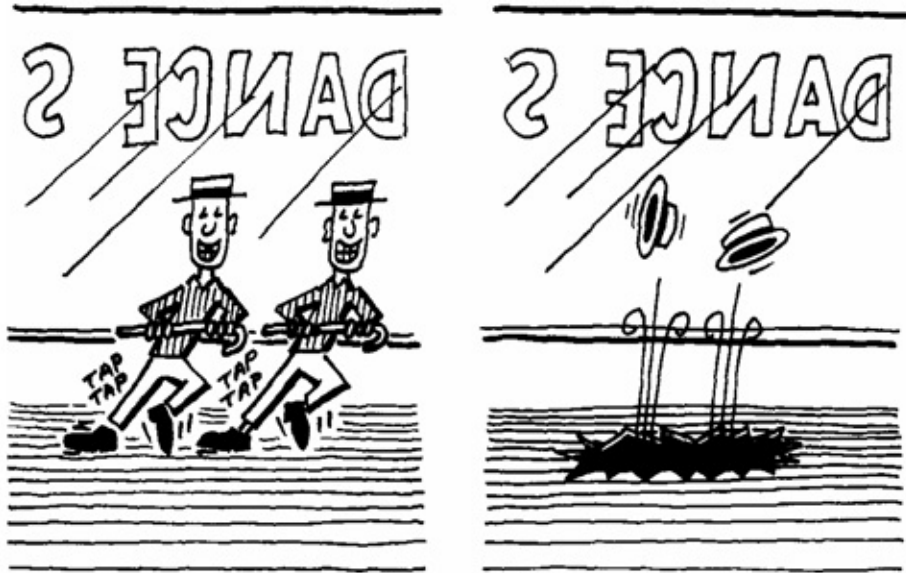
*"Astronauts **PROBE** the lunar surface in their **ROBES**."*

- ❑ The submarine **PROBED** the ocean floor in search of the sunken ship.
- ❑ The expedition **PROBED** deep into the Brazilian jungle.
- ❑ The school board is **PROBING** the reason for the teachers' strike.

COLLAPSE

(KAH laps) v.
to fall down; to fail

Sounds like: **TOE TAPS**



*“All the **TOE TAPS COLLAPSED** the floor.”*

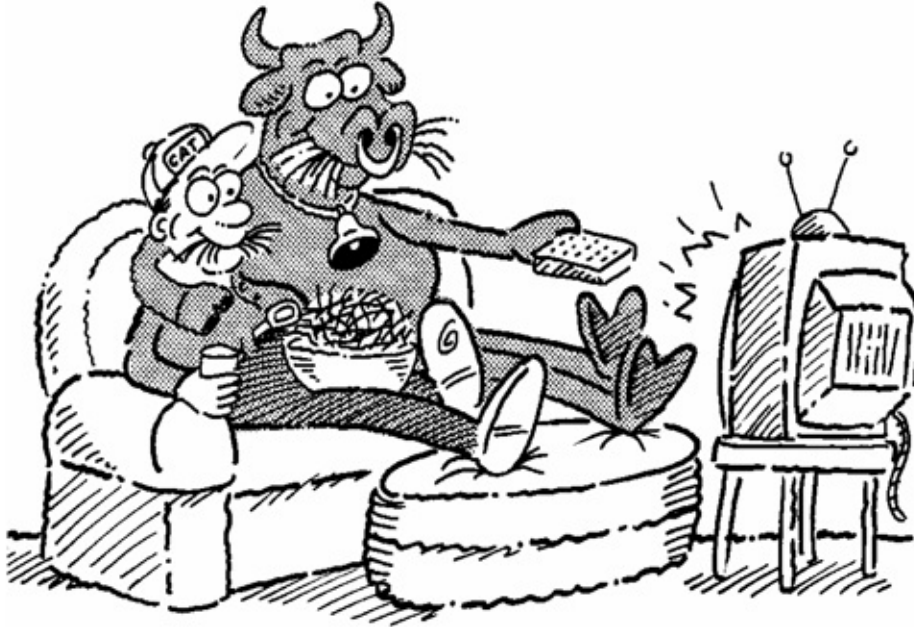
- ❑ The runner **COLLAPSED** half way through the race.
- ❑ The weight of the truck caused the bridge to **COLLAPSE**.
- ❑ Many buildings **COLLAPSED** during the earthquake.

COMPATIBLE

(kuhm PAT uh bul) *adj.*

suitable; capable of living or existing together
in agreement and harmony

Sounds like: **PAT AND BULL**



“PAT AND the BULL are COMPATIBLE roommates.”

- ❑ The fishing rod is **COMPATIBLE** with the fishing reel.
- ❑ Sarah painted her living room a color **COMPATIBLE** with the furniture she bought.
- ❑ The exotic palm tree we just planted may not be **COMPATIBLE** with our winter weather.

GALL

(gawl) v.
to irritate

Sounds like: **PAUL**



"PAUL GALLED everyone at the funeral."

- ❑ Discourtesy **GALLS** most people as much as dishonesty.
- ❑ The saddle **GALLED** the horse's back.
- ❑ Sadie said she found it **GALLING** to be stood up by her date for the dance.

Vocabulary Cartoons - REVIEW #16

Match the word with its definition.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| ___ 1. hospitable - (hospital) | A. money from work |
| ___ 2. unwieldy - (wheel) | B. to irritate |
| ___ 3. graph - (raft) | C. living in harmony |
| ___ 4. extremity - (trim a tree) | D. outermost part |
| ___ 5. income - (bum) | E. angry speech |
| ___ 6. tirade - (tie raid) | F. a relationship drawing |
| ___ 7. probe - (robe) | G. to explore |
| ___ 8. collapse - (toe taps) | H. hard to handle |
| ___ 9. compatible - (Pat and bull) | I. having an open mind |
| ___ 10. gall - (Paul) | J. to fall down |

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word. The word form may need changing.

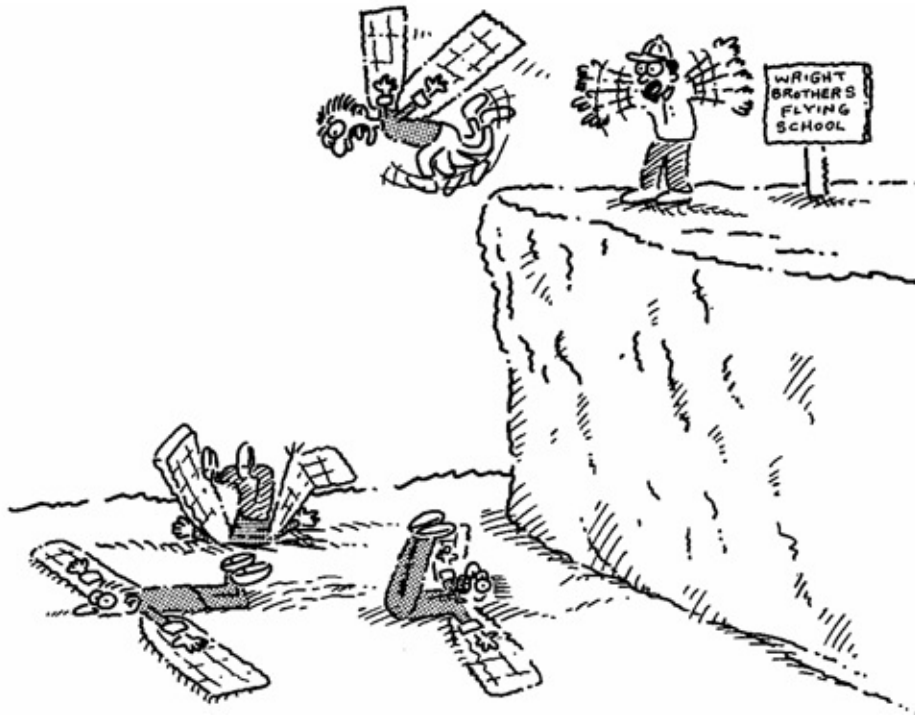
1. We were afraid George would _____ when he heard the tragic news.
2. Telescopes _____ the skies to learn about distant planets.
3. _____ are helpful for observing changes in the stock market.
4. The hikers stood at the _____ of the cliff.
5. James had the _____ to come to the fancy wedding in his jeans.
6. John has always been _____ to new ideas.
7. Pushing the stalled car was an _____ chore.
8. A person in the midst of a _____ is not easy to talk with.
9. Most elderly people receive a retirement _____ from the government.
10. Bill and Jack are _____ friends.

MENTOR

(MEN tor) *n.*

a trusted advisor who is experienced and is teaching an inexperienced person

Sounds like: **MEN SOAR**



*"Their **MENTOR** taught the **MEN** to **SOAR**."*

- ❑ Joyce had many music teachers, but she considered Mrs. Livingston her only **MENTOR**.
- ❑ It is important in business to have a **MENTOR** who can advise you.
- ❑ Phil was more than a coach; he was a **MENTOR** to the young players on the team.

GORGE

(gorj) v./n.

to stuff oneself with food; also a steep narrow passage with steep sides

Sounds like: **GEORGE**



*“**GEORGE GORGED** himself at every opportunity.”*

- ❑ A small stream ran through the **GORGE** below the cliffs. (n.)
- ❑ The team members **GORGED** themselves with pizza. (v.)
- ❑ All day without food, Jack **GORGED** his dinner like he hadn't eaten for a month. (v.)

TIMID

(TIM id) *adj.*

shy, hesitant, fearful

Sounds like: **TIM HID**



*“**TIM HID** at his own birthday party because he was **TIMID**.”*

- ❑ Our dog **TIMIDLY** approached the dinner table because he knew he was not allowed to beg for food. (*adv.*)
- ❑ **TIMID** salespeople usually do not do well.
- ❑ The **TIMIDITY** of the welcoming committee was due to the fact they were not sure who they were supposed to be welcoming. (*adj.*)

IDEAL

(eye DEEL) *adj.*

a situation said to be perfect; the best result or goal of something

Sounds like: **MEAL**



“The **IDEAL MEAL**”

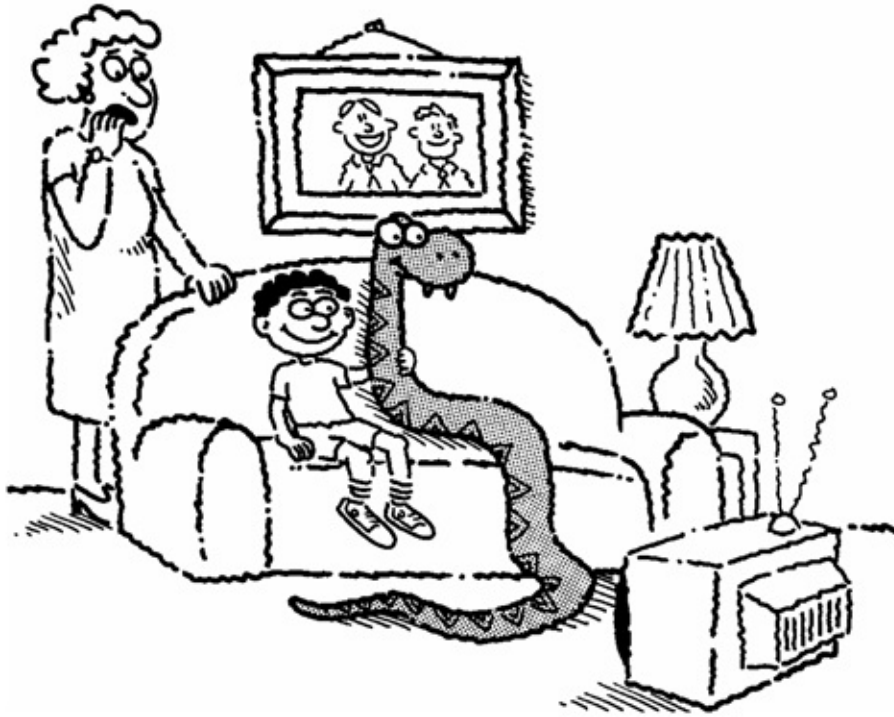
- ▣ It was an **IDEAL** day for going swimming in the lake.
- ▣ **IDEALLY**, the best type of government would be one that didn't require taxes.
- ▣ The **IDEAL** location for a motel is next to a restaurant.

FRET

(fret) v.

to be troubled or worried

Sounds like: PET



*“Zachary’s mom began to **FRET** when his **PET** grew to full-size.”*

- ❑ Carl **FRETTE**D over every little thing.
- ❑ The team tried not to **FRET** their coach unnecessarily.
- ❑ Carla **FRETTE**D away her vacation worrying about all the homework she still had left to do.

DAZE

(daze) *n./v.*

a stunned or confused condition; to stupefy especially by a blow

Sounds like: **DAYS**



*"After his car accident, Richard was in a **DAZE** for **DAYS**."*

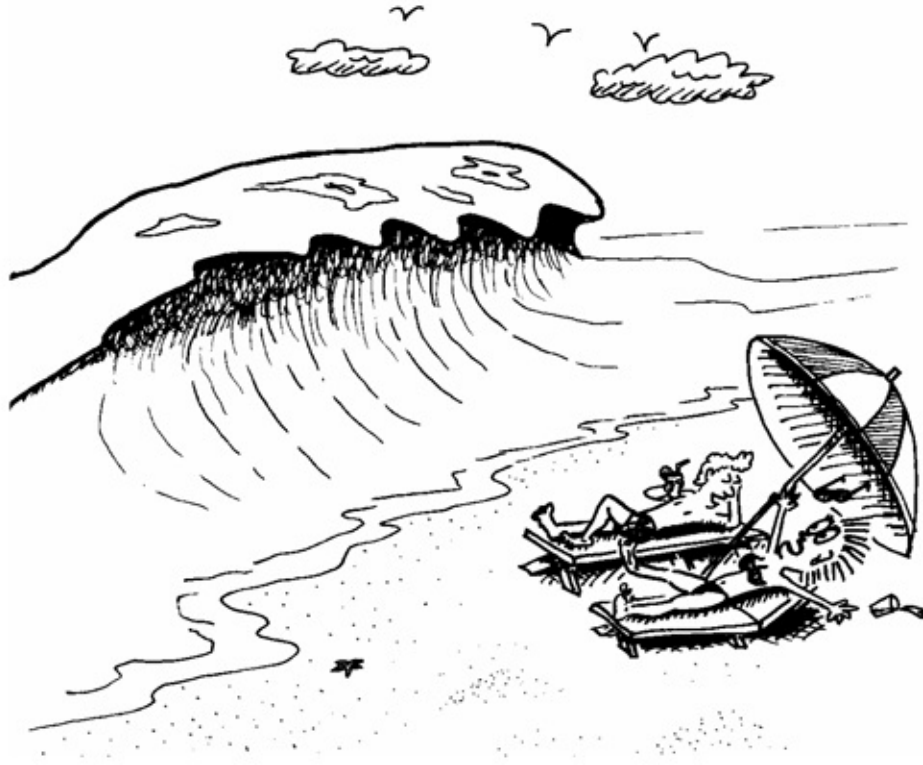
- ▣ The roar of the waterfall **DAZED** and deafened the tourists. (v.)
- ▣ Walter has been walking around in a **DAZE** ever since he won the lottery. (n.)
- ▣ The contender was in a **DAZED** after receiving a series of blows to the head. (n.)

BEHOOVE

(bee HOOV) v.

to be necessary, proper, or advantageous for

Sounds like: **MOVE**



*"I believe it **BEHOOVES** us to **MOVE**."*

- ▣ It **BEHOOVES** athletes to prepare for their sport by constantly practicing.
- ▣ We are **BEHOOVED** to meet with the governor upon his arrival.
- ▣ It **BEHOOVES** students to do their homework promptly and on time.

RATIFY

(RAT uh fye) v.

to approve something formally; to confirm

Sounds like: **RAT AND FLY**



*“The **RAT AND** the **FLY RATIFIED** their garbage agreement and shook hands on it.”*

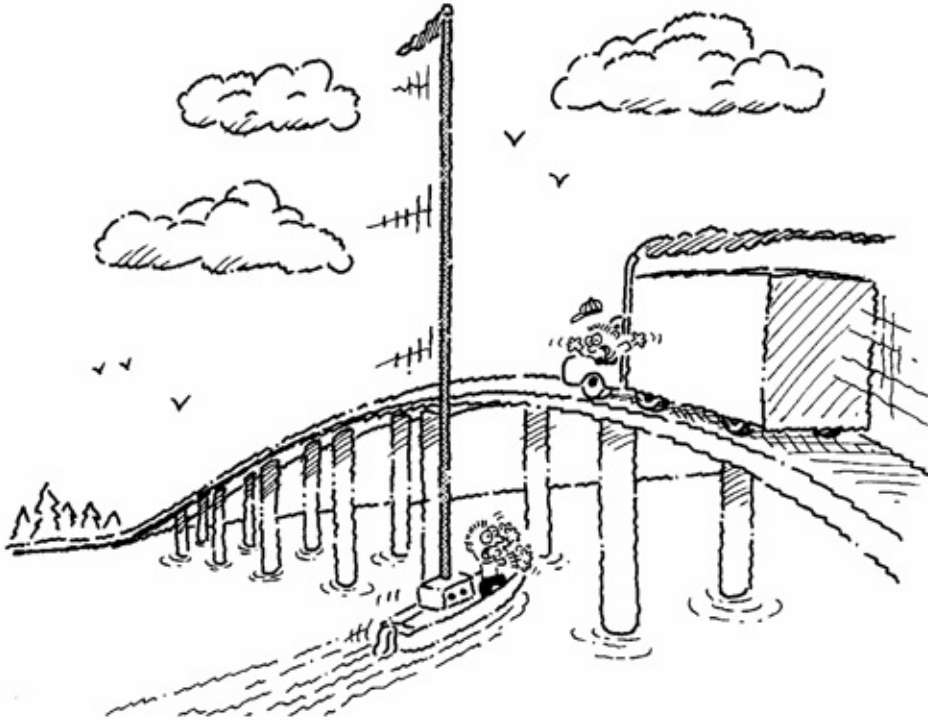
- ▣ The State of Texas **RATIFIED** an agreement with the State of Oklahoma.
- ▣ The latest law on crime was **RATIFIED** last month.
- ▣ The students met to **RATIFY** their decision to take an extra week off for Christmas vacation.

VAST

(vast) *adj.*

very large in intensity, degree, or size

Sounds like: **MAST**



*"A **VAST MAST** creates problems for sailors."*

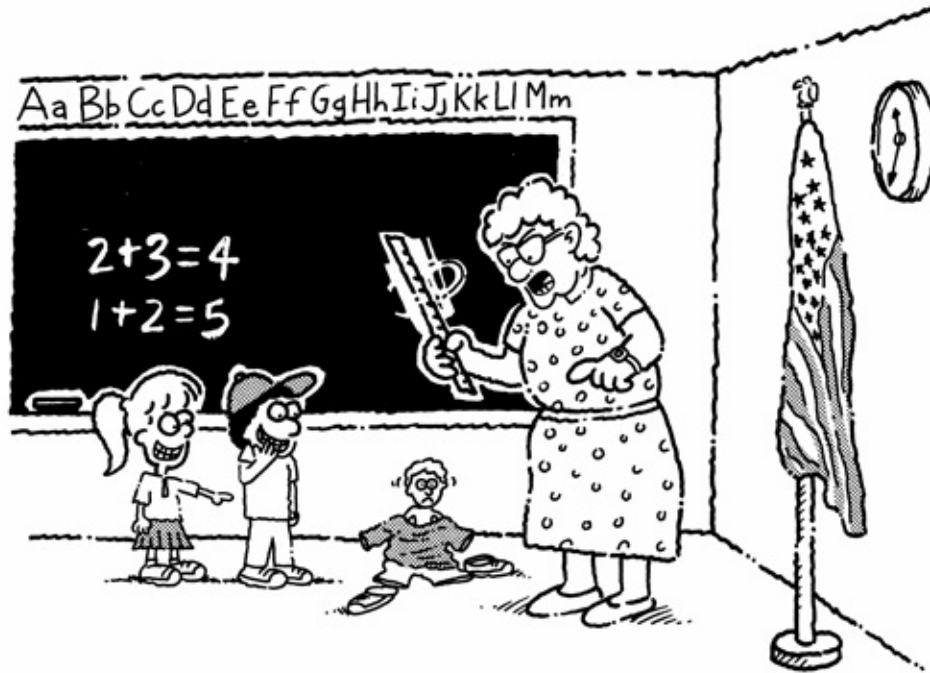
- ❑ A **VAST** amount of money was stolen from the bank.
- ❑ The **VASTNESS** of the universe we live in is almost beyond belief.
- ❑ There was a **VAST** difference between our opinions.

BELITTLE

(bee LIT ul) v.

to speak of or think of as unimportant; to put someone down

Sounds like: **LITTLE**



*“Johnny felt **LITTLE** when Miss Tronkin scolded and **BELITTLED** him.”*

- ❑ It is not fair to **BELITTLE** another person's opinion when you aren't sure of all the facts.
- ❑ Never **BELITTLE** the importance of a good education.
- ❑ The students worked hard to collect rocks, but the field trip leader **BELITTLED** their efforts.

Vocabulary Cartoons - REVIEW #17

Match the word with its definition.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| ___ 1. mentor - (men soar) | A. to be necessary |
| ___ 2. gorge - (George) | B. shy; hesitant |
| ___ 3. timid - (Tim hid) | C. a stunned condition |
| ___ 4. ideal - (meal) | D. put someone down |
| ___ 5. fret - (pet) | E. to worry |
| ___ 6. daze - (days) | F. to stuff oneself |
| ___ 7. behoove - (move) | G. very large |
| ___ 8. ratify - (rat and fly) | H. formal approval |
| ___ 9. vast - (mast) | I. perfect |
| ___ 10. belittle - (little) | J. teacher |

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word. The word form may need changing.

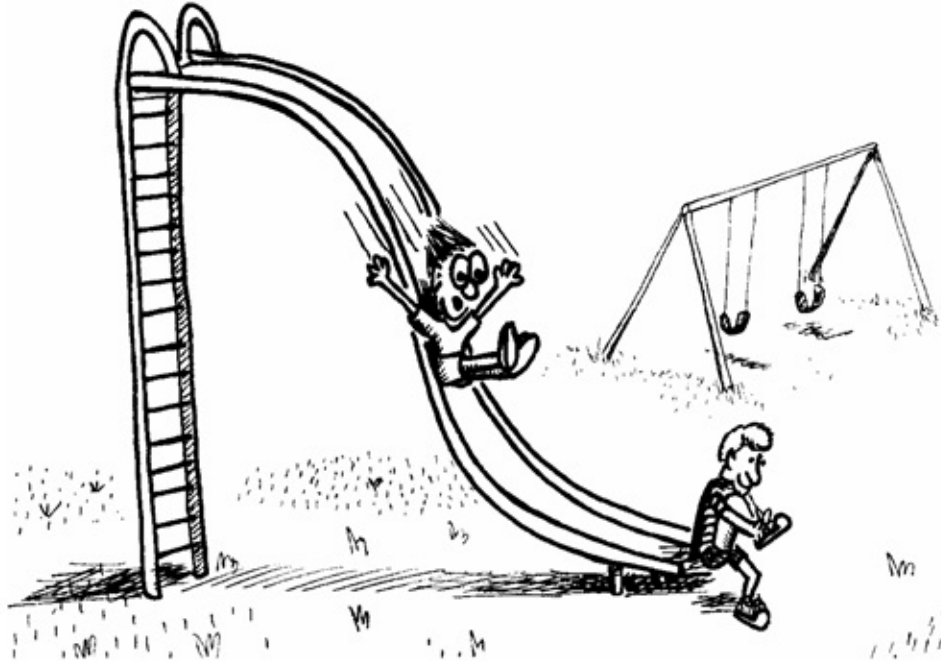
1. John was in a _____ after the auto accident.
2. The students met to _____ their decision.
3. Jane is quiet and very _____ around other people.
4. It was an _____ day for going to the beach.
5. The children try not to _____ their mother over little things.
6. Professor Jones was my history _____.
7. It _____ students to do their homework on time.
8. Never _____ anyone's beliefs different from your own.
9. A _____ amount of money was missing from the bank.
10. As long as there is something to eat, Phil will _____ himself.

COLLIDE

(kuh LIDE) v.

to come or strike together in a violent manner;
to meet in opposition; to disagree forcefully

Sounds like: **SLIDE**



*"Two kids about to **COLLIDE** on a **SLIDE**"*

- ▣ Both cars were wrecked when they **COLLIDED** on the highway.
- ▣ The opinions of the two attorneys **COLLIDED** over the way to settle the lawsuit.
- ▣ The two outfielders **COLLIDED** while trying to catch a fly ball.

ATTRACT

(uh TRAKT) v.

to cause to draw near by some quality or action

Sounds like: **ATTACK**



*“The rare ‘birdbath cat’ has a sneaky way to **ATTRACT** its prey before it **ATTACKS**.”*

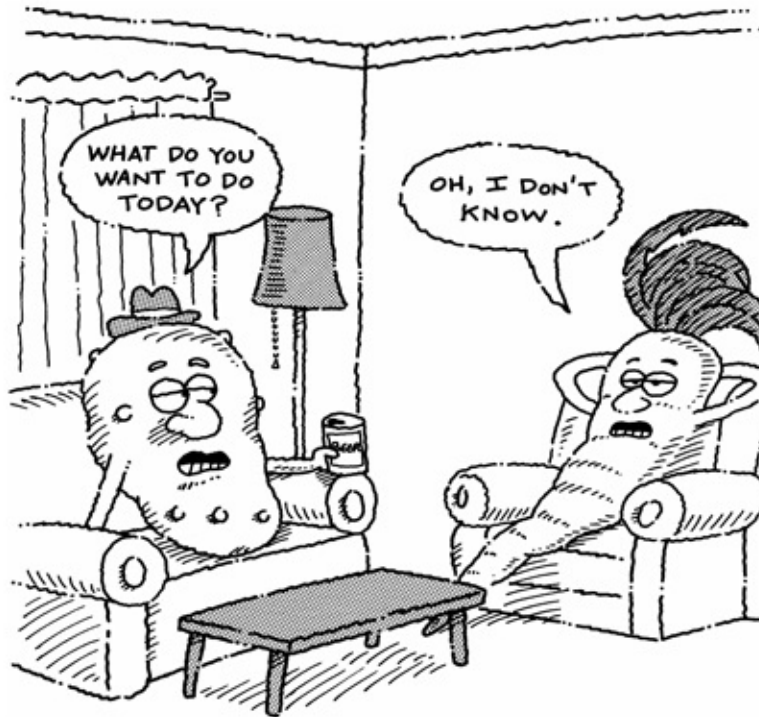
- ▣ The beautiful Florida beaches **ATTRACT** millions of tourists each year.
- ▣ Nails are **ATTRACTED** to magnets by magnetic force.
- ▣ Exciting rides are the major **ATTRACTIONS** of amusement parks. (n.)

VEGETATE

(VEJ uh tate) v.

to lead a life characterized by little physical or mental effort; also to grow as a plant grows

Sounds like: **VEGETABLE**



"VEGETATING VEGETABLES"

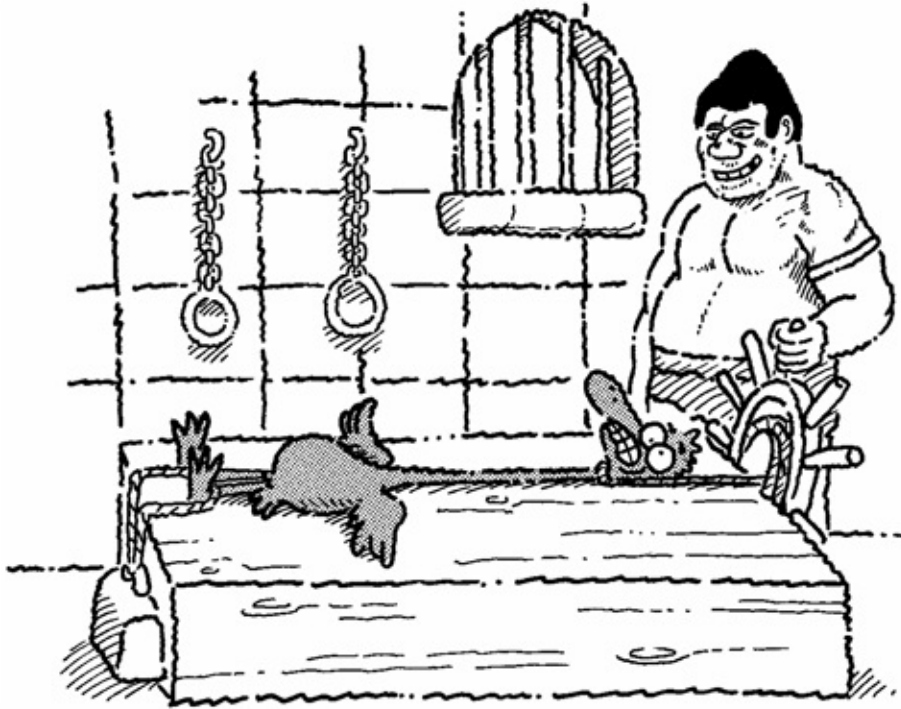
- ❑ Norma's husband hasn't had a job in six years. He just sits in his favorite chair and **VEGETATES**.
- ❑ After **VEGETATING** for three months during summer vacation, the kids were eager to return to school.
- ❑ This vacation, all I want to do is go to the beach and **VEGETATE**.

DUCTILE

(DUK tul) *adj.*

capable of being formed or shaped without breaking

Sounds like: **DUCK PULL**



“A **DUCTILE DUCK PULL**”

- ❑ Gold is a **DUCTILE** metal and can be drawn into thin wire or sheets.
- ❑ All children know how **DUCTILE** clay can be.
- ❑ Plastic is **DUCTILE** if heated.

WHET

(wet) v.

to sharpen as a knife; to make keen or eager

Sounds like: WET



*"Dummy; I said **WHET**, not **WET**!"*

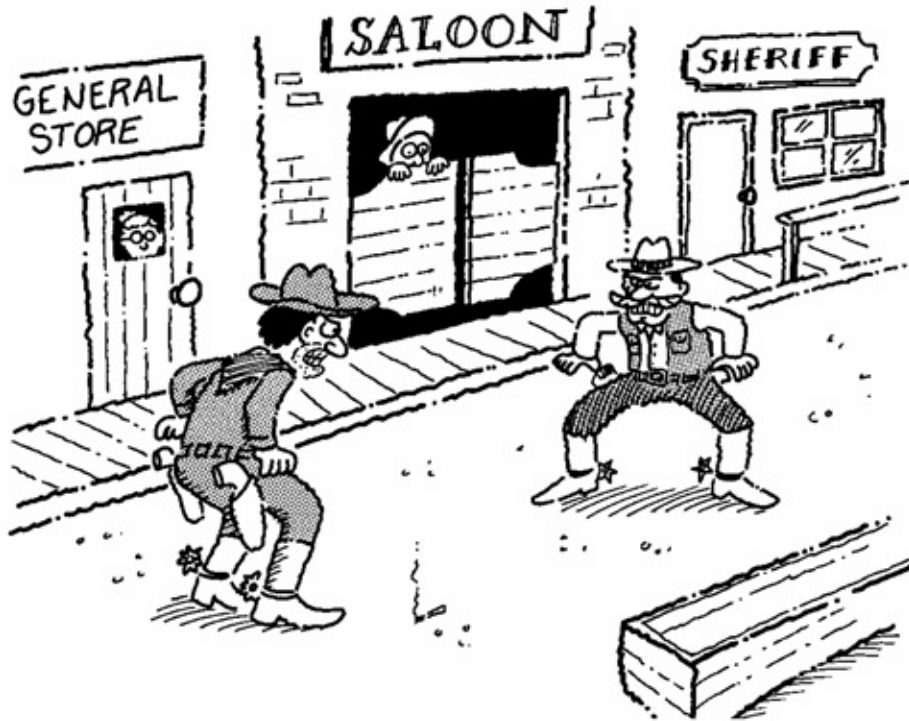
- ❑ The smell of bacon cooking **WHETTED** our appetite for breakfast.
- ❑ Champion tennis players **WHET** their skills by practicing every day.
- ❑ The knife thrower **WHETTED** his eagerness for the knife throwing contest by **WHETTING** his knives.

DISPUTE

(dis pyoot) v.

to argue; to question the validity of; a verbal controversy; to resist

Sounds like: **THEY SHOOT**



*"In the old West, when in **DISPUTE**, **THEY SHOOT**."*

- ▣ The long running **DISPUTE** between Joe and Ed was never settled until Ed died.
- ▣ "I **DISPUTE** that argument, sir," said the senator from Georgia.
- ▣ There were many **DISPUTES** among the delegates when it came time to vote on the public transportation issues. (n.)

TOXIC

(TAWK sik) *adj.*

having the effect of a poison

Sounds like: **SICK**



*“Some snakebites are **TOXIC** and can make you **SICK**.”*

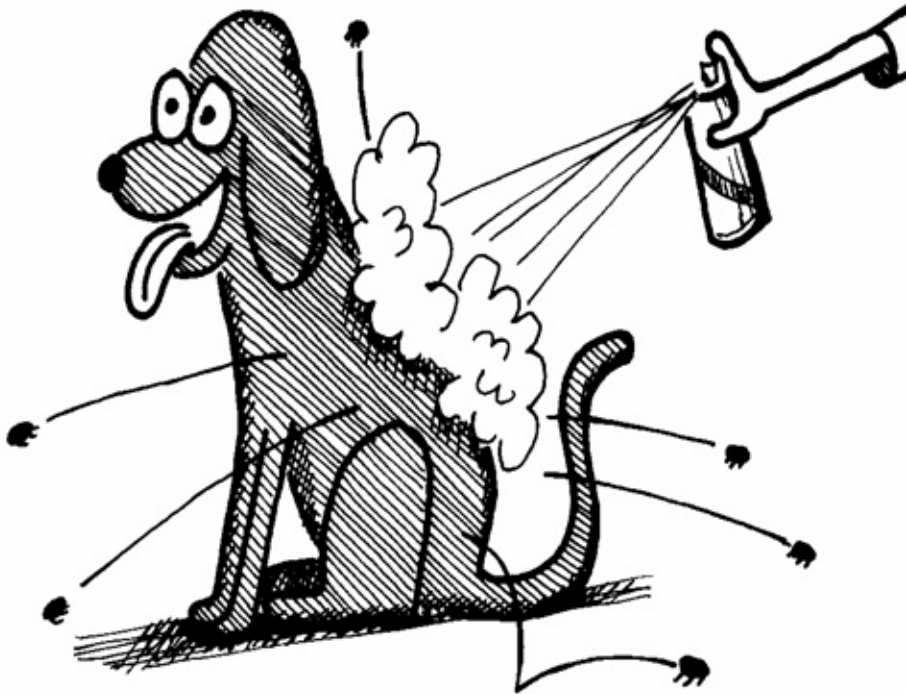
- ❑ Tobacco smoke is **TOXIC** to anyone who breathes it.
- ❑ A garbage dump contains many **TOXIC** materials such as oils and pesticide residues.
- ❑ Some insecticides can be highly **TOXIC** to humans.

FLEE

(flee) v.

to run away from danger or trouble; to escape from

Sounds like: FLEA



"FLEAS FLEEING from FLEA spray"

- ❑ The golfers were told to **FLEE** the golf course if they saw lightning.
- ❑ The family quickly **FLED** from the burning house.
- ❑ The darkness **FLED** quickly when the dawn broke over the horizon.

SENILE

(SEE nile) *adj.*

the weakening of mental or physical abilities
due to old age

Sounds like: **SEE THE NILE**



"A lot of **SENILE** tourists visit Egypt and **SEE THE NILE** River."

- ❑ My grandfather wasn't really **SENILE**. He has just always been forgetful.
- ❑ Her father is becoming **SENILE**.
- ❑ The doctor diagnosed our mother as **SENILE**.

OBSCURE

(ob SKYLOOR) *adj.*

hard to understand; not clear or distinct;
hidden; not well known

Sounds like: **NOT SURE**



*"The signs were so **OBSCURE**, Tim was **NOT SURE** which way to go."*

- ❑ The outline of the trees in the forest grew **OBSCURE** as darkness fell.
- ❑ Jack was an **OBSCURE** artist, and his paintings were known only to his relatives and friends.
- ❑ The directions dad gave us were **OBSCURE** and we ended up getting lost.

Vocabulary Cartoons - REVIEW #18

Match the word with its definition.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| ___ 1. collide (slide) | A. poisonous |
| ___ 2. attract - (attack) | B. run away from |
| ___ 3. vegetate - (vegetable) | C. to argue |
| ___ 4. ductile - (duck pull) | D. mentally weak |
| ___ 5. whet - (wet) | E. hard to understand |
| ___ 6. dispute - (they shoot) | F. strike together |
| ___ 7. toxic - (sick) | G. to sharpen |
| ___ 8. flee - (flea) | H. easily shaped |
| ___ 9. senile - (see the Nile) | I. to put out little effort |
| ___ 10. obscure - (not sure) | J. to draw toward |

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word. The word form may need changing.

1. Florida beaches _____ millions of tourists each year.
2. Gold is a _____ metal and is easily shaped without breaking.
3. Josh is so lazy, he sits on his porch and _____ all summer.
4. The outline of the mountains became _____ as darkness fell.
5. The smell of hot apple pie will _____ the appetite.
6. The venom from poisonous snakes is _____.
7. The long running _____ between Joe and Ed was never settled until Ed died.
8. The doctor diagnosed our mother as _____.
9. Both cars were wrecked when they _____.
10. Fleas will _____ from flea spray.

NEOPHYTE

(NEE uh fite) *n.*

a beginner, a novice

Sounds like: **KITE**



*"Steve was a **NEOPHYTE** at **KITE** flying."*

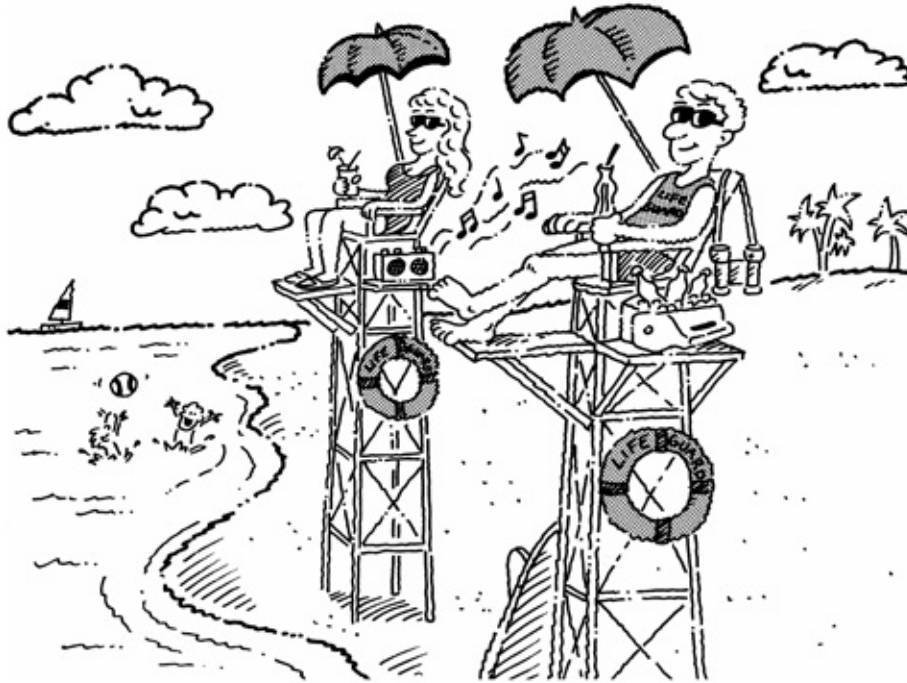
- ❑ Charlie was such a **NEOPHYTE** that he did not know where to place the chess pieces on the board.
- ❑ Only a **NEOPHYTE** would forget to bring his bathing suit to a beach party.
- ❑ The young cowboys were **NEOPHYTES** at herding the cattle.

VOCATION

(voh KAY shun) *n.*

an occupation; a job; what a person does for a living

Sounds like: **VACATION**



*“Some people have a **VOCATION** that is more like a **VOCATION**.”*

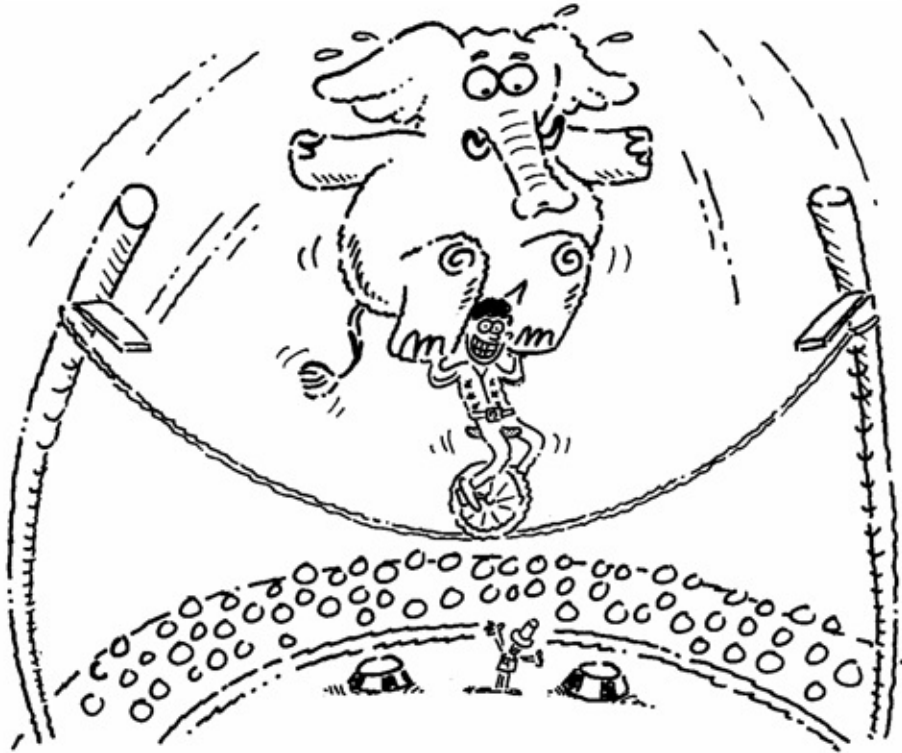
- ▣ Bob never felt a real sense of **VOCATION**.
- ▣ I’m a plumber by **VOCATION**, but my hobby is carpentry.
- ▣ Mike pursued a **VOCATION** in dentistry.

FEAT

(feet) *n.*

an outstanding accomplishment

Sounds like: SEAT



*"An outstanding **FEAT** performed on a **SEAT**"*

- ❑ The bridge was a **FEAT** of engineering.
- ❑ Hercules was known for performing **FEATS** of great strength.
- ❑ Roger was precocious and could perform unusual **FEATS** of juggling.

GLOWER

(GLAU er) v.

to look or stare with dislike

Sounds like: **FLOWER**



*“Never **GLOWER** at a **FLOWER**.”*

- ❑ The unfriendly track team **GLOWERED** at us when they climbed off the bus.
- ❑ **GLOWERING** at all the other cats, our cat scared them away from his dinner.
- ❑ Our friendly dog has such a fierce looking face that everyone thinks he **GLOWERS** at them.

CAPSIZE

(KAP size) v.
to overturn; upset

Sounds like: CAP SIZE



*“The **SIZE** of Tim’s **CAP** made him **CAPSIZE**.”*

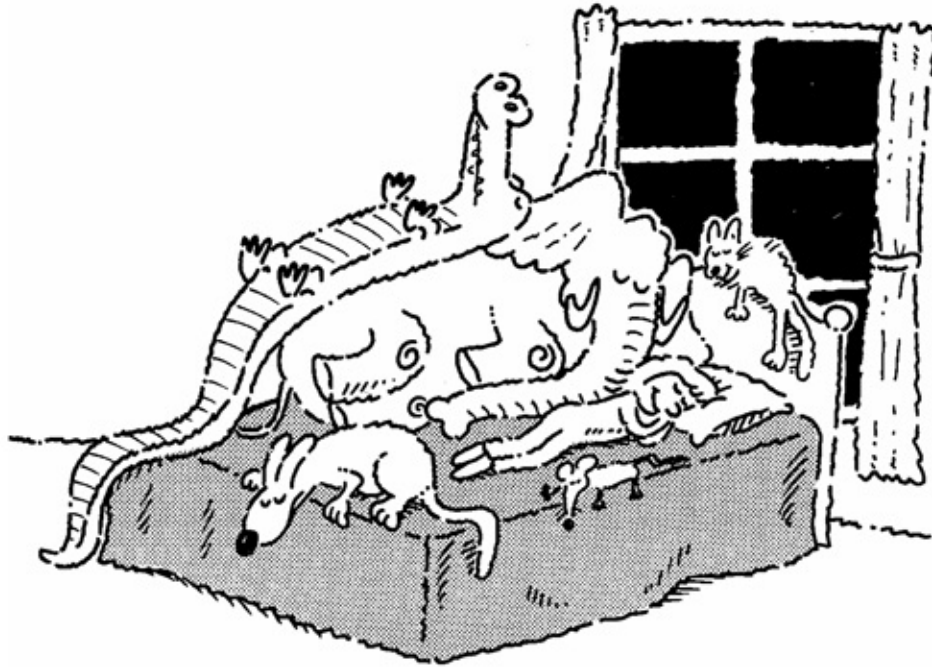
- ▣ The rescue ship saved the passengers after their boat **CAPSIZED**.
- ▣ Standing up in a wooden canoe is a sure way to make it **CAPSIZE**.
- ▣ The sailors held on to the sides of the boat after it **CAPSIZED**.

LATITUDE

(LAT uh tewd) *n.*

permitting freedom or action or thought

Sounds like: **ATTITUDE**



*"Elizabeth's parents' **ATTITUDE** gave her plenty of **LATITUDE** in her pet selection."*

- ▣ Mrs. Miller was a teacher who gave her students a lot of **LATITUDE** in studying for exams.
- ▣ Circus high wire walkers have little **LATITUDE** as to where they must step.
- ▣ Bobby was given such **LATITUDE** as a child, he grew up spoiled.

WARBLE

(WAR bul) v.

to sing or whistle in a special way; to babble

Sounds like: **MARBLE**



*"When birds **WARBLED**, John threw **MARBLES**."*

- ❑ Swiss yodelers **WARBLE** from mountain tops.
- ❑ It takes a special talent to **WARBLE** like a bird.
- ❑ Canaries are known for their **WARBLING**.
- ❑ Jack said his barber was a big talker and **WARBLED** every minute he was in the barber's chair.

ANGUISH

(ANG gwish) *n.*

strong physical or mental pain

Sounds like: **SANDWICH**



*“Robert was starving and in such **ANGUISH**, he ate a rat **SANDWICH**.”*

- ▣ The family suffered terrible **ANGUISH** until the baby was found unharmed.
- ▣ The **ANGUISH** of automobile accident victims crying out is a terrible thing to hear.
- ▣ We saw the **ANGUISHED** faces of the hurricane victims on television. (*adj.*)

JOCULAR

(JAWK yuh lur) *adj.*

jolly; fond of joking or jesting

Sounds like: **JOCKEY**



“A **JOCULAR JOCKEY** and his **JOCULAR** horse”

- ▣ Everyone was laughing and in a **JOCULAR** mood at the school picnic.
- ▣ The band leader was fond of making **JOCULAR** remarks about his band members.
- ▣ People with **JOCULAR** natures smile a lot.

SUPPLE

(SUH pul) *adj.*

easily bent or folded; moving or hanging easily

Sounds like: **SUPPER**



*"Alysia was so **SUPPLE** she could eat her **SUPPER** backwards."*

- ❑ The leather purse was **SUPPLE** and soft to the touch.
- ❑ Rose had a **SUPPLE** mind and was quick to follow any conversation.
- ❑ With the **SUPPLEST** of movements, the thief jumped out of the window and fled.

Vocabulary Cartoons - REVIEW #19

Match the word with its definition.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| ___ 1. neophyte - (kite) | A. big accomplishment |
| ___ 2. vocation - (vacation) | B. sing or whistle |
| ___ 3. feat - (seat) | C. to be jolly |
| ___ 4. glower - (flower) | D. a beginner |
| ___ 5. capsize - (cap size) | E. freedom of action |
| ___ 6. latitude - (attitude) | F. occupation |
| ___ 7. warble - (marble) | G. ugly stare |
| ___ 8. anguish - (sandwich) | H. easily bent |
| ___ 9. jocular - (jockey) | I. to overturn |
| ___ 10. supple - (supper) | J. strong pain |

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word. The word form may need changing.

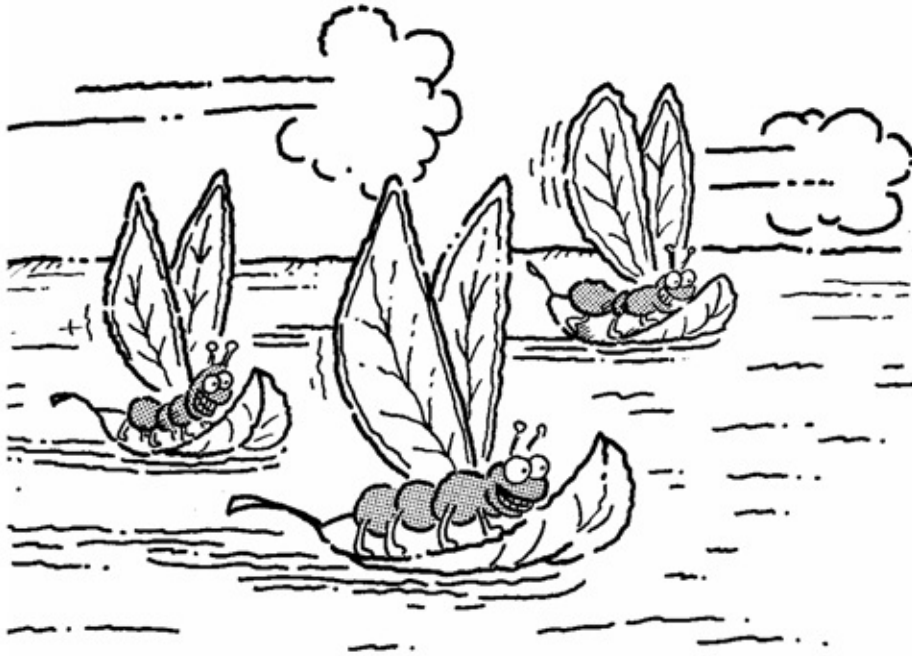
1. It takes a special talent to _____ like a bird.
2. The rescue ship rescued the passengers after their boat _____.
3. Only a _____ would forget to bring his bathing suit to the beach.
4. The leather purse was _____ and soft to the touch.
5. Everyone was laughing and in a _____ mood.
6. The bridge was a _____ of engineering.
7. Our teacher gave us a lot of _____ about our home work assignments.
8. The family suffered _____ until they heard the good news.
9. George's _____ is that of an auto mechanic.
10. Our cat _____ at the other cats when they eyed his dinner.

SALIENT

(SAIL ee unt) *adj.*

prominent; something that sticks out

Sounds like: **SAIL ANTS**



*“The **SALIENT** feature of **SAIL ANTS** are their large wings.”*

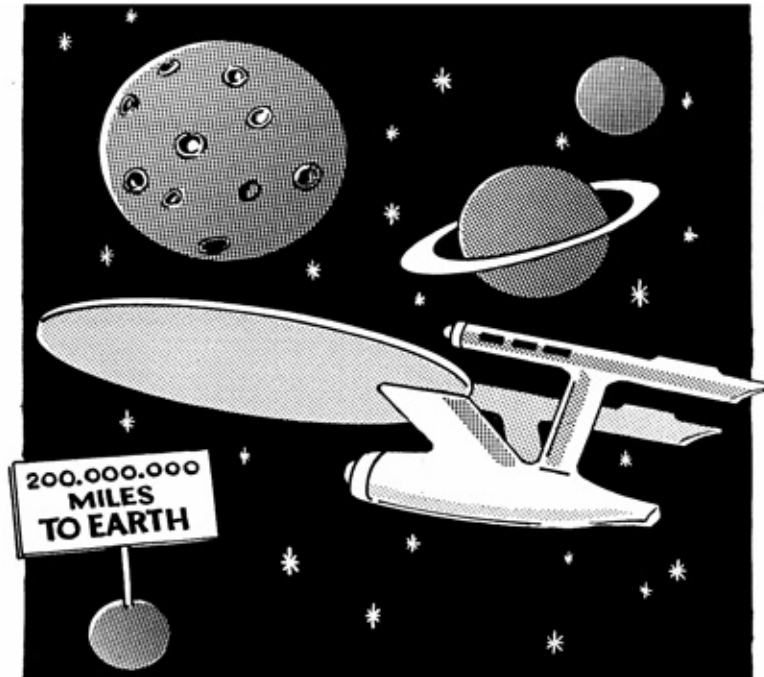
- ❑ The mast is the **SALIENT** feature of a sailboat.
- ❑ The **SALIENT** feature of Dumbo, the elephant, is his large ears.
- ❑ The **SALIENT** part of Mrs. Morris’ speech was that children should be given more quality time by their parents.

TREK

(trek) *n.*

a journey, or the leg of a journey especially long and difficult

Sounds like: **STAR TREK**



*"In the movie, **STAR TREK**, the star-ship Enterprise was on a **TREK** for new worlds."*

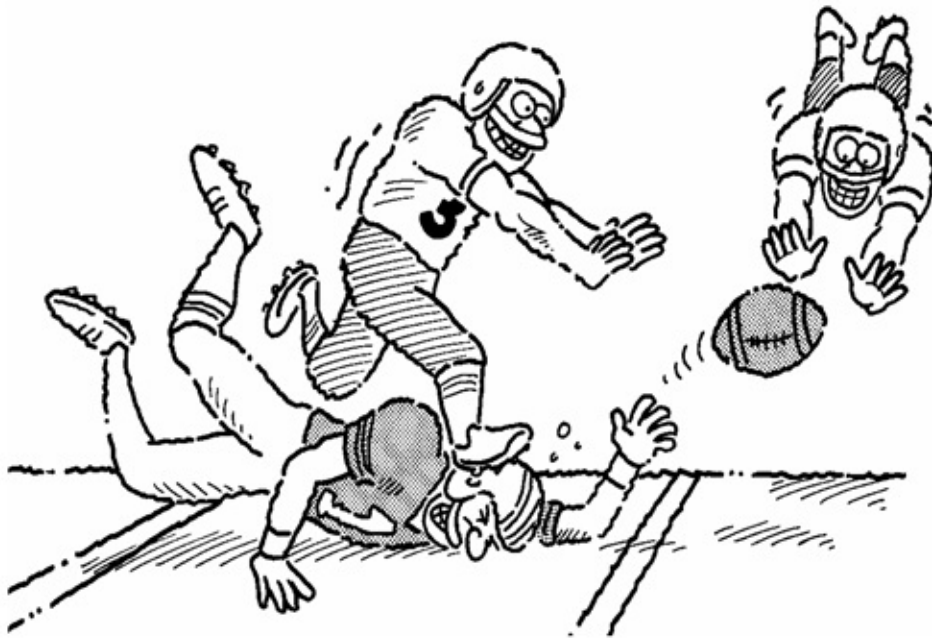
- ▣ The hikers went on a **TREK** through the forest.
- ▣ The **TREK** through the waist-deep snow made it difficult for the rescue party to reach the avalanche victims.
- ▣ Our **TREK** up the mountain trail took us five hours, but only two hours back down.

FUMBLE

(FUM bul) v.

to mishandle something; to feel around awkwardly while searching

Sounds like: **TUMBLE**



*"It's dangerous to **FUMBLE** the ball and take a **TUMBLE**."*

- ❑ Jane **FUMBLE**d through her purse to find her car keys.
- ❑ The cook **FUMBLE**d with the hot plate of food.
- ❑ The detective **FUMBLE**d the crime investigation.

TOPIC

(TOP ik) v.

a subject of discussion

Sounds like: **TROPIC**



*"In the **TROPICS** a weatherman's **TOPIC** is often hurricanes."*

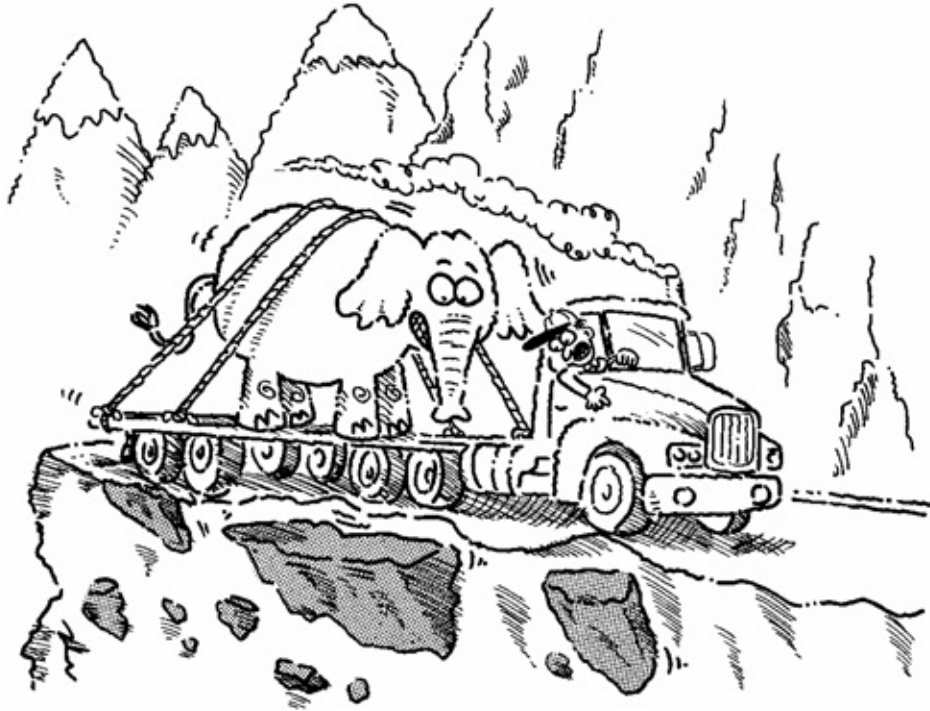
- ▣ Jim's father said worms were not a great **TOPIC** of conversation while they were eating spaghetti.
- ▣ The travel agent's **TOPIC** for the evening was Hawaii.
- ▣ Vacations are a good **TOPIC** about which to write a school report.

ERODE

(eh RODE) v.

to wear away or become worn away;
to eat away

Sounds like: **ROAD**



*"A heavy load can **ERODE** a **ROAD**."*

- ❑ We sat and watched the sand castle **ERODE** as the tide came in.
- ❑ Divorce was the only solution to their **ERODING** relationship.
- ❑ After the storm, the beach **EROSION** became so bad it actually threatened the foundations of many beach homes. (*n.*)

STRUT

(strut) v.

to walk proudly or pompously

Sounds like: **MUTT**



*"For a **MUTT**, Fido really can **STRUT**."*

- ❑ Lucy **STRUTTED** into the room like she was better than everyone else there.
- ❑ The band leader **STRUTTED** in front of the band.
- ❑ Joan **STRUTTED** about the room trying to draw attention to her new dress.

RAKISH

(RAKE ish) *adj.*

dashing or stylish in manner; having a streamlined appearance

Sounds like: **RAKE**



"A RAKISH RAKE"

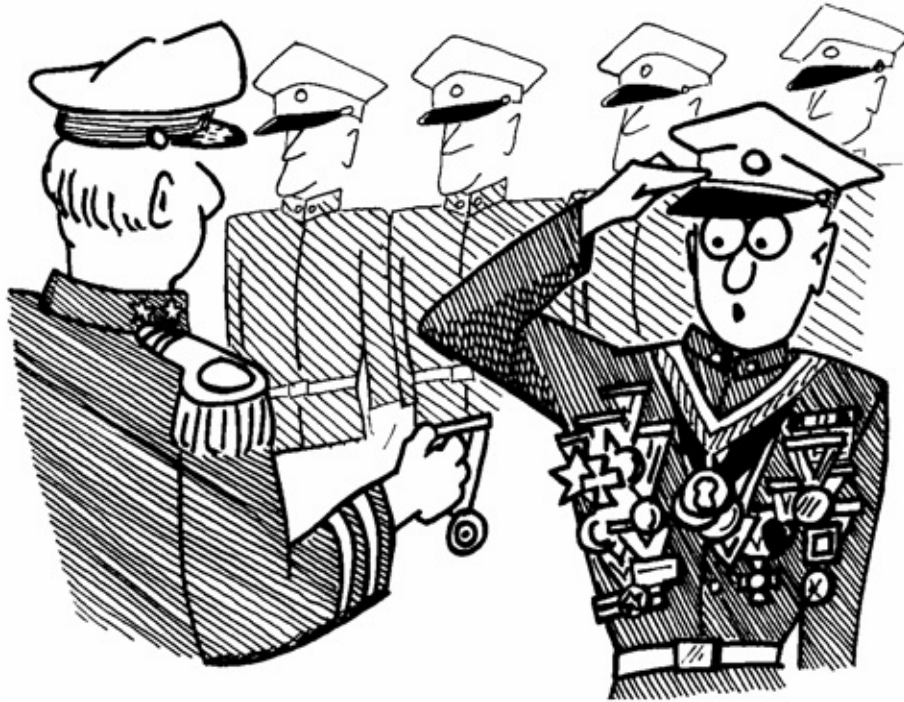
- ❑ Sir William was definitely a **RAKISH** chap and sported around with others of the same class.
- ❑ Charles **RAKISH** behavior always got him dates.
- ❑ The designer came up with a **RAKISH** design that we all liked.

METTLE

(MET ul) *adj.*

courage; vigor and strength of spirit

Sounds like: **MEDAL**



*“Walter received many **MEDALS** for his **METTLE** in battle.”*

- ❑ The true **METTLE** of Jim's tennis ability will be tested in tournament play.
- ❑ A champion can always be counted on to test his opponent's **METTLE**.
- ❑ For all her life's problems, my mother had as much **METTLE** as the bravest soldier.

SKIMP

(skimp) v.

to be stingy or sparing; to deal with hastily
or with poor material

Sounds like: **CHIMP**



*“**CHIMPS** never **SKIMP** on their favorite food.”*

- ❑ On a tight budget, Martha served a **SKIMPY** meal of fish and rice with no vegetables or fruit. (*adj.*)
- ❑ Walter always said if you **SKIMP** on non-essentials, you will have more money for the essentials.
- ❑ Paul had to concentrate on English, **SKIMPING** study time on history and geography.

ENTRAP

(en TRAP) v.

to catch in or as if in a trap

Sounds like: **NAP**



*"When butterflies **NAP**, that's when they are most likely to be **ENTRAPPED**."*

- ❑ The police hoped to **ENTRAP** the robbers if they tried to rob the bank.
- ❑ The prisoners were **ENTRAPPED** in a dungeon with no hope of escape.
- ❑ George was **ENTRAPPED** by a scheme which cost him his life savings.

Vocabulary Cartoons - REVIEW #20

Match the word with its definition.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| ___ 1. salient - (sail ant) | A. drop something |
| ___ 2. trek - (Star Trek) | B. to wear away |
| ___ 3. fumble - (tumble) | C. to be stingy |
| ___ 4. topic - (tropic) | D. dashing manner |
| ___ 5. erode - (road) | E. to catch |
| ___ 6. strut - (mutt) | F. to walk proudly |
| ___ 7. rakish - (rake) | G. prominent |
| ___ 8. mettle - (medal) | H. journey |
| ___ 9. skimp - (chimp) | I. courage |
| ___ 10. entrap - (trap) | J. subject to discuss |

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word. The word form may need changing.

1. The mast is the _____ feature of a sailboat.
2. Vacations are good _____ about which to write a school report.
3. We sat and watched the sand castle _____ as the tide came in.
4. The band leader _____ in front of the band.
5. The children went on a _____ through the woods.
6. Marta served a _____ meal of rice and beans.
7. The designer gave a _____ design to the new automobile.
8. Jane _____ through her purse to find her car keys.
9. The police hoped to _____ the robbers.
10. My mother has as much _____ as the bravest soldier.

AWE

(aw) *n.*

wonder, respect, fear

Sounds like: **SAW**



*"Everyone was in **AWE** of Pierre's new **SAW**."*

- ▣ We were **AWED** by the size of the crowd at the Super Bowl.
- ▣ The picnic at Sue's house on Saturday was absolutely **AWESOME**. (*adj.*)
- ▣ We were in **AWE** of the music we heard at the concert.

NIMBLE

(NIM bul) *adj.*

quick and light in movement; clever and quick in thought

Sounds like: THIMBLE



"You must be NIMBLE to dance on a THIMBLE."

- ❑ Susan NIMBLY jumped over the fence to escape the charging horse. (*adv.*)
- ❑ Our coach has a NIMBLE wit and makes jokes to keep the team loose.
- ❑ The NIMBLENESS of a deer running through the woods is quite impressive. (*n.*)

SOLITUDE

(SOL ih tewd) *n.*

being alone or isolated from others; a lonely or secluded place

Sounds like: **SOLO DUDE**



“A **SOLO DUDE** in **SOLITUDE**”

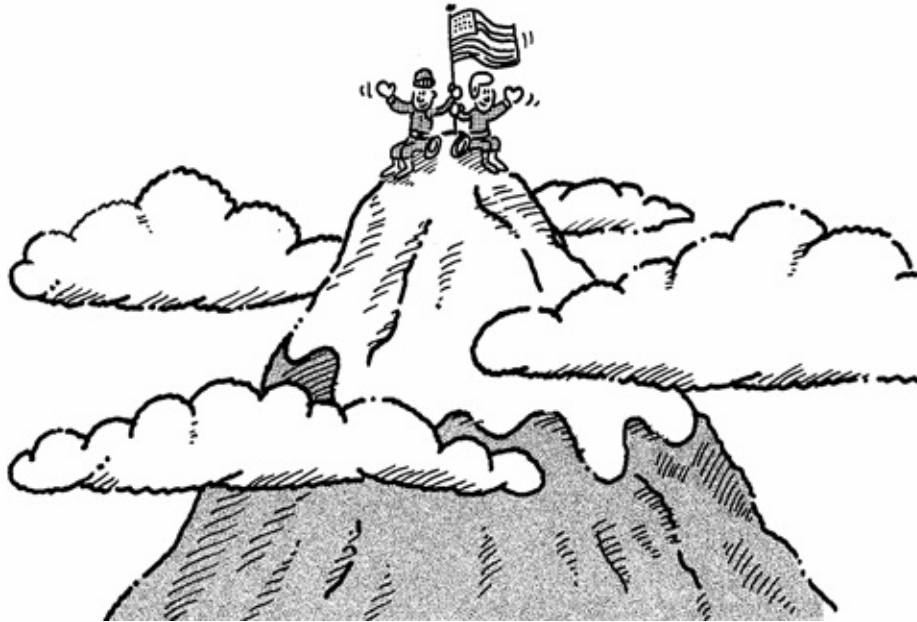
- ▣ Prisoners who cause trouble in prison are often placed in **SOLITARY** confinement. (*adj.*)
- ▣ The **SOLITUDE** of the mountains made Janet feel closer to nature.
- ▣ Jack felt lonely and deserted living in **SOLITUDE** away from others. (Being isolated is being alone or living alone, but **SOLITUDE** emphasizes the feeling of being alone.)

SUMMIT

(SUM it) *n.*

the highest point; the highest level

Sounds like: **SOME SIT**



*"When mountain climbers reach the **SUMMIT**, **SOME SIT** to enjoy the view."*

- ❑ Reaching the **SUMMIT** of the hills surrounding Reno, Nevada, we could see the city below.
- ❑ When Mr. Chambers became president of MGM Studios, he attained the **SUMMIT** of his ambition.
- ❑ The **SUMMIT** of Babe Ruth's career was the year he hit sixty home runs.

FACADE

(fuh SOD) *n.*

the front of a building; a false appearance or illusion of something

Sounds like: **FACE ODD**



*"The **FACADES** of some buildings appear to have **ODD FACES**."*

- ❑ Paris, France is a city famous for having buildings with beautiful architectural **FACADES**.
- ❑ The Smith family maintained a **FACADE** of wealth although they were not rich.
- ❑ Movie studios build sets of towns that look real but are only the false front of buildings with nothing behind the **FACADES**.

ROBUST

(row BUST) *adj.*

full of health and strength; vigorous

Sounds like: **ROW A BUS**



“A **ROBUST** lad **ROWING A BUS**”

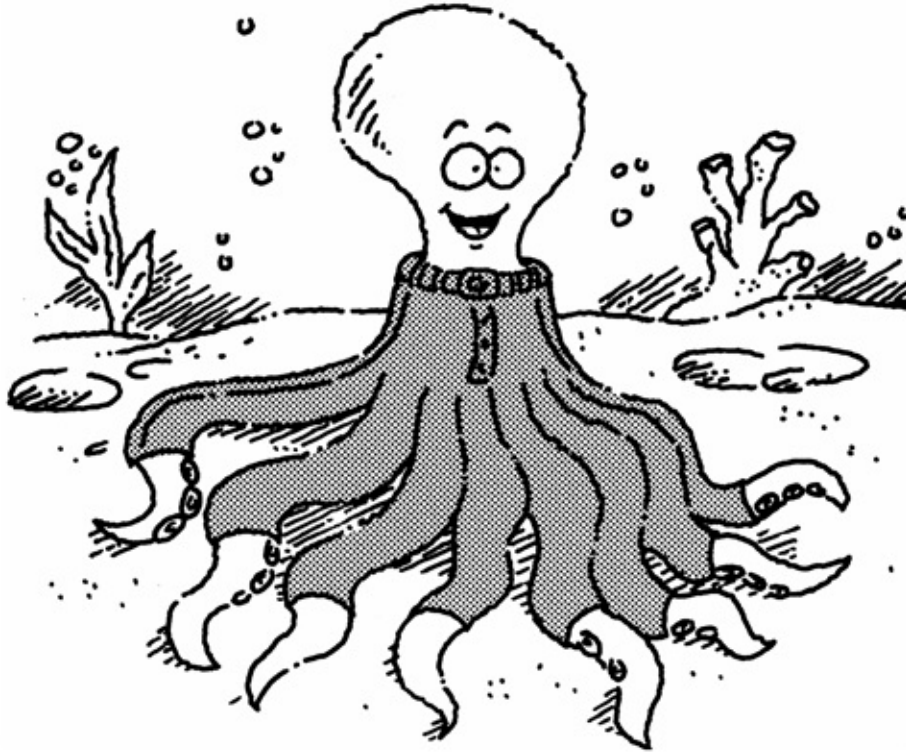
- ❑ Each morning Jimmy’s mother prepared a **ROBUST** breakfast of eggs, bacon, and fruit.
- ❑ Weight lifters are usually very **ROBUST** individuals.
- ❑ Jane’s flowers grew **ROBUSTLY** because she gave them lots of tender loving care. (*adv.*)

OCCUPANT

(OCK ya punt) *n.*

condition of inhabiting; one who occupies a particular place

Sounds like: **OCTOPUS PANTS**



*“An **OCTOPUS OCCUPYING** his **PANTS**”*

- ▣ Robert and Liz Myrtle have been **OCCUPANTS** of their Fifth Avenue apartment for forty years.
- ▣ When the police arrived, they demanded to know the name of the **OCCUPANT**.
- ▣ Many turtle habitats are **OCCUPIED** by interloper snakes who then become the main **OCCUPANTS**.

FRUITFUL

(FROOT ful) *n.*

producing something in abundance; good results, beneficial, profitable

Sounds like: **FRUIT FULL**



*“Frank’s **FRUIT** truck is **FULL**, and it promises to be a **FRUITFUL** business.”*

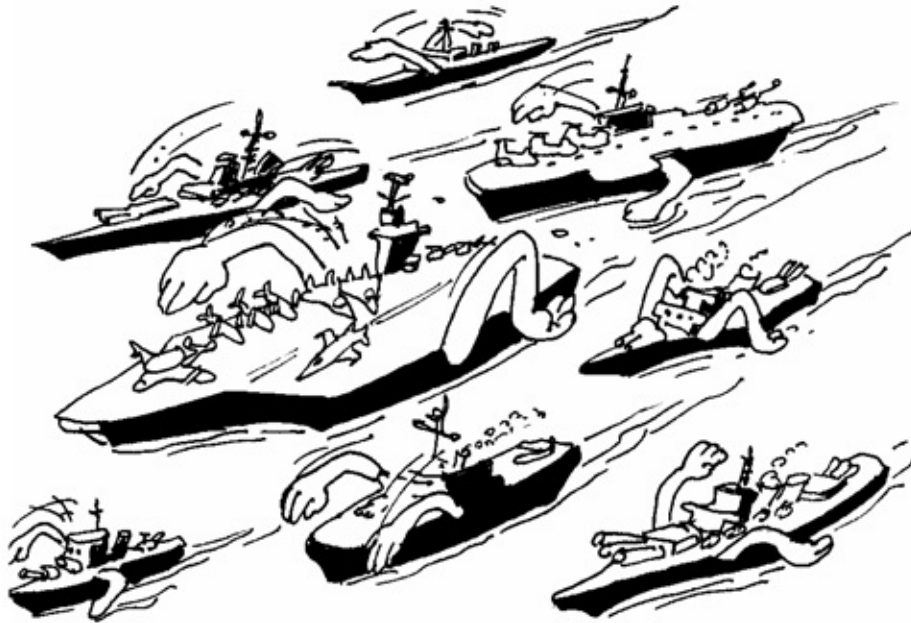
- ❑ Our meeting was **FRUITFUL**; we figured out how to bake a cake without sugar.
- ❑ Sharing an apartment together proved to be very **FRUITFUL**.
- ❑ Alexander Graham Bell had a **FRUITFUL** idea; it was the invention of the telephone.

ARMADA

(AHR mah dah) *n.*

a big fleet of warships; also used to mean an overwhelming number of something

Sounds like: **ARM**



“An **ARMADA** of **ARMS**”

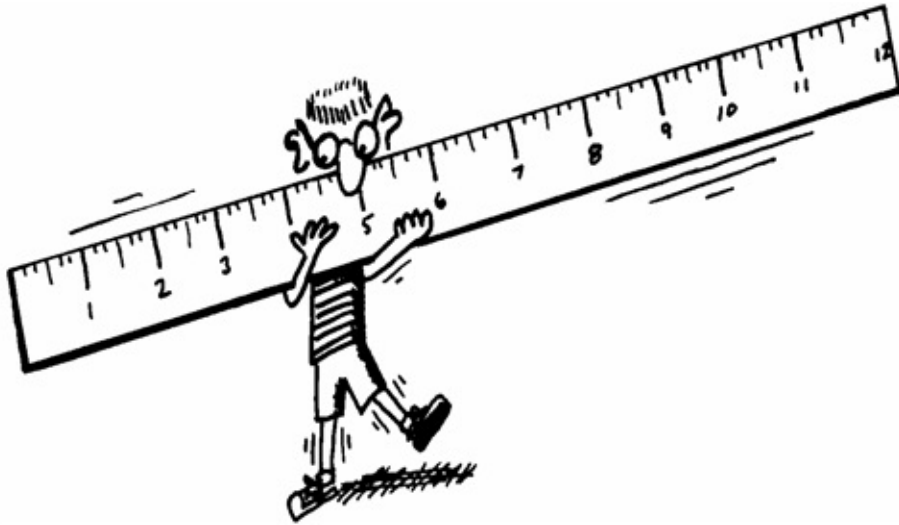
- ❑ The Spanish **ARMADA** was a great naval fleet defeated by the English Navy.
- ❑ An **ARMADA** of mosquitoes attacked us as soon as we arrived at the picnic.
- ❑ An **ARMADA** of jet skiers was on the river last weekend.

UNRULY

(un ROO lee) *adj.*

difficult or impossible to control; disobedient

Sounds like: **RULER**



“An **UNRULY RULER**”

- ❑ Fido was an **UNRULY** dog. If you didn't hold tight to his leash, he would run away.
- ❑ Janet's date was **UNRULY**. His hair was uncombed and his clothes were wrinkled.
- ❑ **UNRULY** children are generally undisciplined and difficult to control.

Vocabulary Cartoons - REVIEW #21

Match the word with its definition.

- | | |
|--|----------------------------|
| ___ 1. awe - (saw) | A. a building front |
| ___ 2. nimble - (thimble) | B. highest point |
| ___ 3. solitude - (solo dude) | C. full of health |
| ___ 4. summit - (some sit) | D. fleet of ships |
| ___ 5. facade - (face odd) | E. being alone |
| ___ 6. robust - (row a bus) | F. condition of inhabiting |
| ___ 7. occupant - (octopus pants) | G. profitable |
| ___ 8. fruitful - (fruit full) | H. quick and light |
| ___ 9. armada - (arm) | I. wonder |
| ___ 10. unruly - (ruler) | J. hard to manage |

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word. The word form may need changing.

1. The police arrived at the house and wanted to know the name of the _____.
2. Weight lifters are very _____ individuals.
3. Many buildings on movie sets are just _____.
4. The _____ of Babe Ruth's career was the year he hit sixty home runs.
5. Our coach has a _____ wit and makes jokes with the team.
6. Fido was an _____ dog.
7. We were _____ by the size of the crowd at the stadium.
8. Sharing an apartment together was a _____ idea.
9. The _____ of the mountains made Jane feel close to nature.
10. An _____ of ships appeared on the horizon.

Review Answers

Review #1

Matching: 1-d, 2-a, 3-h, 4-b, 5-i, 6-j, 7-e, 8-f, 9-g, 10-c

Fill in the Blank: 1-flounder, 2-aqueducts, 3-goaded, 4- abducted, 5-cultured, 6-inhabit, 7-elegant, 8-Guerrilla, 9-fertile, 10-buffoon

Review #2

Matching: 1-f, 2-h, 3-a, 4-b, 5-c, 6-d, 7-i, 8-e, 9-g, 10-j

Fill in the Blank: 1-drenched, 2-encroached, 3-horizontal, 4- allude, 5-fleet, 6-vertical, 7-bliss, 8-parallel, 9-pranced, 10- smitten

Review #3

Matching: 1-a, 2-f, 3-d, 4-h, 5-b, 6-e, 7-g, 8-c, 9-i, 10-j

Fill in the Blank: 1-concealing, 2-wean, 3-climate, 4-swelter, 5- magnate, 6-ruthless, 7-shun, 8-obsolete, 9-despite, 10- residents

Review #4

Matching: 1-a, 2-b, 3-e, 4-d, 5-h, 6-g, 7-j, 8-f, 9-c, 10-i

Fill in the Blank: 1-dread, 2-aghast, 3-harsh, 4-adjacent, 5- transpire, 6-famines, 7-wary, 8-qualms, 9-shoddy, 10-hoax

Review #5

Matching: 1-g, 2-i, 3-c, 4-j, 5-a, 6-e, 7-d, 8-b, 9-h, 10-f

Fill in the Blank: 1-hypnotized, 2-endorse, 3-remainder, 4- carping, 5-afloat, 6-outfox, 7-enroll, 8-ambled, 9-dovetail, 10- gaped

Review #6

Matching: 1-i, 2-g, 3-h, 4-f, 5-e, 6-d, 7-c, 8-b, 9-j, 10-a

Fill in the Blank: 1-whimsical, 2-scampered, 3-wad, 4-fervor, 5-fowl, 6-avert, 7-runt, 8-succor, 9-prevailed, 10-zigzagged

Review #7

Matching: 1-a, 2-b, 3-c, 4-e, 5-f, 6-g, 7-h, 8-i, 9-j, 10-d

Fill in the blank: 1-passive, 2-wail, 3-agility, 4-Catamarans, 5- colossal, 6-underdogs, 7-retrieve, 8-innate, 9-parapet, 10- acclaim

Review #8

Matching: 1-c, 2-e, 3-g, 4-i, 5-f, 6-h, 7-j, 8-d 9-b 10-a

Fill in the Blank: 1-shambles, 2-embark, 3-spliced, 4-quacks, 5-zeal, 6-fetch, 7-inept, 8-literate, 9-abound, 10-prototype

Review #9

Matching: 1-c, 2-e, 3-g, 4-h, 5-j, 6-f, 7-d, 8-i, 9-b, 10-a

Fill in the Blank: 1-utter, 2-porous, 3-enamors, 4-stifled, 5- felon, 6-bulletin, 7-awry, 8-limber, 9-perturbs, 10-wafted

Review #10

Matching: 1-d, 2-g, 3-j, 4-h, 5-c, 6-e, 7-b, 8-a, 9-f, 10-i

Fill in the Blank: 1-faltered, 2-intuition, 3-sleazy, 4-adage, 5- embedded, 6-calamity, 7-survive 8-encumbered 9-dismantle 10- obtained

Review #11

Matching: 1-b, 2-c, 3-f, 4-h, 5-e, 6-j, 7-i, 8-a, 9-g, 10-d

Fill in the Blank: 1-culprit, 2-zany, 3-jarring, 4-diverged, 5- burden, 6-scowls, 7-scurrying, 8-divulge, 9-rage, 10-frenzy

Review #12

Matching: 1-d, 2-a, 3-j, 4-h, 5-i, 6-g, 7-f, 8-e, 9-c, 10-b

Fill in the Blank: 1-delectable, 2-novelty, 3-derelict, 4-peril, 5- raze, 6-inert, 7-crevice, 8-doused, 9-lull, 10-paltry

Review #13

Matching: 1-b, 2-a, 3-c, 4-d, 5-j, 6-i, 7-e, 8-h, 9-f, 10-g

Fill in the Blank: 1-turncoat, 2-shackle, 3-wrenching, 4- compile, 5-cram, 6-detain, 7-nourish, 8-recite, 9-explore, 10- futile

Review #14

Matching: 1-c, 2-e, 3-a, 4-f, 5-g, 6-d, 7-b, 8-h, 9-j, 10-i

Fill in the Blank: 1-vex, 2-refrain, 3-frugal, 4-garbled, 5-impaled, 6-windfall, 7-miniscule, 8-throttle, 9-waddle, 10-detest

Review #15

Matching: 1-j, 2-i, 3-h, 4-a, 5-g, 6-b, 7-f, 8-c, 9-e, 10-d

Fill in the Blank: 1-commuters, 2-rue, 3-bilk, 4-expedite, 5-mar, 6-genteel, 7-pacify, 8-prone, 9-wilt, 10-plumb

Review #16

Matching: 1-i, 2-h, 3-f, 4-d, 5-a, 6-e, 7-g, 8-j, 9-c, 10-b

Fill in the Blank: 1-collapse, 2-probe, 3-Graphs, 4-extremity, 5-gall, 6-hospitable, 7-unwieldy, 8-tirade, 9-income, 10-compatible

Review #17

Matching: 1-j, 2-f, 3-b, 4-i, 5-e, 6-c, 7-a, 8-h, 9-g, 10-d

Fill in the Blank: 1-daze, 2-ratify, 3-timid, 4-ideal, 5-fret, 6-mentor, 7-behooves, 8-belittle, 9-vast, 10-gorge

Review #18

Matching: 1-f, 2-j, 3-i, 4-h, 5-g, 6-c, 7-a, 8-b, 9-d, 10-e

Fill in the Blank: 1-attract, 2-ductile, 3-vegetates, 4-obscure, 5-whet, 6-toxic, 7-dispute, 8-senile, 9-collided, 10-flee

Review #19

Matching: 1-d, 2-f, 3-a, 4-g, 5-i, 6-e, 7-b, 8-j, 9-c, 10-h

Fill in the Blank: 1-warble, 2-capsized, 3-neophyte, 4-supple, 5-jocular, 6-feat, 7-latitude, 8-anguish, 9-vocation, 10-glowered

Review #20

Matching: 1-g, 2-h, 3-a, 4-j, 5-b, 6-f, 7-d, 8-i, 9-c, 10-e

Fill in the Blank: 1-salient, 2-topics, 3-erode, 4-strutted, 5-trek, 6-skimpy, 7-rakish, 8-fumbled, 9-entrap, 10-mettle

Review #21

Matching: 1-i, 2-h, 3-e, 4-b, 5-a, 6-c, 7-f, 8-g, 9-d, 10-j

Fill in the Blank: 1-occupant, 2-robust, 3-facades, 4-summit, 5-nimble, 6-unruly, 7-awed, 8-fruitful, 9-solitude, 10-armada

Index

-A-

abduct	abound	acclaim	adage
adjacent	afloat	aghost	agility
allude	amble	anguish	aqueduct
armada	attract	avert	awe
awry			

-B-

behoove	belittle	bilk	bliss
buffoon	bulletin	burden	

-C-

calamity	capsize	carp	catamaran
climate	collapse	collide	colossal
commuter	compatible	compile	conceal
cram	crevice	culprit	culture

-D-

daze	delectable	derelict	despite
detain	detest	dismantle	dispute
diverge	divulge	douse	dovetail
dread	drench	ductile	

-E-

elegant	embark	embed	enamor
encroach	encumber	endorse	enroll
entrap	erode	expedite	explore
extremity			

-F-

facade	falter	famine	feat
felon	fertile	fervor	fetch
flee	fleet	flounder	fowl
frenzy	fret	frugal	fruitful

fumble futile

-G-

gall gape garble genteel

glower goad gorge graph

guerrilla

-H-

harsh hoax horizontal hospitable

hypnotize

-I-

ideal impale income inept

inert inhabit innate intuition

-J-

jar jocular

-L-

latitude limber literate lull

-M-

magnate mar mentor mettle

miniscule

-N-

neophyte nimble nourish novelty

-O-

obscure obsolete obtain occupant

outfox

-P-

pacify paltry parallel parapet

passive peril perturb plumb

porous prance prevail probe

prone prototype

-Q-

quack qualm

-R-

rage rakish ratify raze

recite	refrain	remainder	resident
retrieve	robust	rue	runt
ruthless			

-S-

salient	scamper	scowl	scurry
senile	shackle	shambles	shoddy
shun	skimp	sleazy	smitten
solitude	splice	stifle	strut
succor	summit	supple	survive
swelter			

-T-

throttle	timid	tirade	topic
toxic	transpire	trek	turncoat

-U-

underdog	unruly	unwieldy	utter
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-V-

vast	vegetate	vertical	vex
vocation			

-W-

wad	waddle	waft	wail
warble	wary	wean	whet
whimsical	wilt	windfall	wrench

-Z-

zany	zeal	zigzag
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